

the date that the revocation will be effective and that date should be at least 60 days subsequent to the day the Commission will receive the letter of revocation.

The Commission has also noted that in several instances a group of carriers has issued a tariff or schedule bearing all names in the group and intended as the tariff or schedule of each. The Commission's rules do not contemplate a joint publication of this kind, and the practice should be discontinued. Carriers should publish their tariffs or schedules individually or give power of attorney to some individual as agent to publish for them.

[SEAL]

GEORGE B. MCGINTY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 524—Filed, April 30, 1936; 3:20 p. m.]

Tuesday, May 5, 1936

No. 37

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

MODIFYING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 3825 OF APRIL 14, 1923, AND
SETTING APART CERTAIN LAND FOR AIRPORT PURPOSES

Alaska

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of March 12, 1914, 38 Stat. 305, 307, and the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, Executive Order No. 3825 of April 14, 1923, withdrawing and reserving certain lands for townsite purposes, is hereby modified to the extent necessary to permit the Alaska Road Commission to use the following-described townsite lot for airport purposes, and such land is hereby set apart for such use:

Block 66, U. S. Survey No. 1503, Acreage Addition to
Nenana Townsite, 12.24 acres.

It is not intended to release the above-described land from the reservation made by the said Executive Order No. 3825 for any purpose other than the use specified herein, and when the said land is no longer needed for such use it shall be and remain subject to the provisions of that order.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 30, 1936.

[No. 7354]

[F. R. Doc. 542—Filed, May 1, 1936; 3:49 p. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6054, OF FEBRUARY 28,
1933, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS

Colorado

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, Executive Order No. 6054 of February 28, 1933, withdrawing public lands in T. 1 S., R. 75 W. of the sixth principal meridian, Colorado, pending a resurvey, is hereby revoked.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plat of resurvey of said township.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 30, 1936.

[No. 7355]

[F. R. Doc. 543—Filed, May 1, 1936; 3:49 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

National Munitions Control Board.

INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC IN ARMS

LAW AND REGULATIONS ADMINISTERED BY THE SECRETARY OF
STATE GOVERNING THE INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC IN ARMS, AM-
MUNITION, AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR AND OTHER MUNITIONS
OF WAR

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tin-plate scrap.

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

The Secretary of State announces that the regulations contained herein supersede, as of this date, all previous regulations administered by him governing the international traffic in arms, ammunition, and implements of war.

The President's proclamation of April 10, 1936, however, which is set forth under section II of this pamphlet, does not become effective until June 1, 1936. Until that date, the President's proclamation of September 25, 1935, continues to govern the manufacture, exportation, and importation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war, pursuant to the terms of section 2 of the joint resolution of Congress approved by the President August 31, 1935.

Although licenses are not required before June 1, 1936, for the export or import of arms, ammunition, and implements of war which are not enumerated in the President's proclamation of September 25, 1935, but which are enumerated in the President's proclamation of April 10, 1936, applications for licenses for the export or import of such articles will be received and acted upon by the Secretary of State before that date in order to obviate delay and inconvenience to exporters and importers.

SECTION I. SECTION 2 OF THE JOINT RESOLUTION APPROVED BY
THE PRESIDENT AUGUST 31, 1935

Section 2 of the joint resolution approved by the President on August 31, 1935, reads as follows:

That for the purposes of this Act—

(a) The term "Board" means the National Munitions Control Board which is hereby established to carry out the provisions of this Act. The Board shall consist of the Secretary of State, who shall be chairman and executive officer of the Board; the Secretary of the Treasury; the Secretary of War; the Secretary of the Navy; and the Secretary of Commerce. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, or by other law, the administration of this Act is vested in the Department of State;

(b) The term "United States" when used in a geographical sense, includes the several States and Territories, the insular possessions of the United States (including the Philippine Islands), the Canal Zone, and the District of Columbia;

(c) The term "person" includes a partnership, company, association, or corporation, as well as a natural person.

Within ninety days after the effective date of this Act, or upon first engaging in business, every person who engages in the business of manufacturing, exporting, or importing any of the arms, ammunition, and implements of war referred to in this Act, whether as an exporter, importer, manufacturer, or dealer, shall register with the Secretary of State his name, or business name, principal place of business, and places of business in the United States, and a list of the arms, ammunition, and implements of war which he manufactures, imports, or exports.

Every person required to register under this section shall notify the Secretary of State of any change in the arms, ammunition, and implements of war which he exports, imports, or manufactures; and upon such notification the Secretary of State shall issue to such person an amended certificate of registration, free of charge, which shall remain valid until the date of expiration of the original certificate. Every person required to register under the provisions of this section shall pay a registration fee of \$600, and upon receipt of such fee the Secretary of State shall issue a registration certificate valid for five years, which shall be renewable for further periods of five years upon the payment of each renewal of a fee of \$500.

It shall be unlawful for any person to export, or attempt to export, from the United States any of the arms, ammunition, or

implements of war referred to in this Act to any other country or to import, or attempt to import, to the United States from any other country any of the arms, ammunition, or implements of war referred to in this Act without first having obtained a license therefor.

All persons required to register under this section shall maintain, subject to the inspection of the Board, such permanent records of manufacture for export, importation, and exportation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war as the Board shall prescribe.

Licenses shall be issued to persons who have registered as provided for, except in cases of export or import licenses where exportation of arms, ammunition, or implements of war would be in violation of this Act or any other law of the United States, or of a treaty to which the United States is a party, in which cases such licenses shall not be issued.

The Board shall be called by the Chairman and shall hold at least one meeting a year.

No purchase of arms, ammunition, and implements of war shall be made on behalf of the United States by any officer, executive department, or independent establishment of the Government from any person who shall have failed to register under the provisions of this Act.

The Board shall make an annual report to Congress, copies of which shall be distributed as are other reports transmitted to Congress. Such report shall contain such information and data collected by the Board as may be considered of value in the determination of questions connected with the control of trade in arms, ammunition, and implements of war. It shall include a list of all persons required to register under the provisions of this Act, and full information concerning the licenses issued hereunder.

The Secretary of State shall promulgate such rules and regulations with regard to the enforcement of this section as he may deem necessary to carry out its provisions.

The President is hereby authorized to proclaim upon recommendation of the Board from time to time a list of articles which shall be considered arms, ammunition, and implements of war for the purposes of this section.

This section shall take effect on the ninetieth day after the date of its enactment.

Section 7 of the same joint resolution reads as follows:

In every case of the violation of any of the provisions of this Act where a specific penalty is not herein provided, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

SECTION II. THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION OF APRIL 10, 1936

The President's proclamation of April 10, 1936, made pursuant to the final paragraph of section 2 of the joint resolution of August 31, 1935, reads as follows:

"By the President of the United States of America

"A PROCLAMATION

"WHEREAS section 2 of a joint resolution of Congress, entitled 'JOINT RESOLUTION Providing for the prohibition of the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to belligerent countries; the prohibition of the transportation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war by vessels of the United States for the use of belligerent states; for the registration and licensing of persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, exporting, or importing arms, ammunition, or implements of war; and restricting travel by American citizens on belligerent ships during war', approved August 31, 1935, provides in part as follows:

"The President is hereby authorized to proclaim upon recommendation of the Board from time to time a list of articles which shall be considered arms, ammunition, and implements of war for the purposes of this section'.

"NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the said joint resolution of Congress, and pursuant to the recommendation of the National Munitions Control Board, declare and proclaim that the articles listed below shall, on and after June 1, 1936, be considered arms, ammunition, and implements of war for the purposes of section 2 of the said joint resolution of Congress:

"Category I

"(1) Rifles and carbines using ammunition in excess of caliber .22, and barrels for those weapons;

"(2) Machine guns, automatic or autoloading rifles, and machine pistols using ammunition in excess of caliber .22, and barrels for those weapons;

"(3) Guns, howitzers, and mortars of all calibers, their mountings and barrels;

"(4) Ammunition in excess of caliber .22 for the arms enumerated under (1) and (2) above, and cartridge cases or bullets for such ammunition; filled and unfilled projectiles for the arms enumerated under (3) above; propellants with a web thickness of .015 inch or greater for the projectiles of the arms enumerated under (3) above;

"(5) Grenades, bombs, torpedoes, and mines, filled or unfilled, and apparatus for their use or discharge;

"(6) Tanks, military armored vehicles, and armored trains.

"Category II

"Vessels of war of all kinds, including aircraft carriers and submarines.

"Category III

"(1) Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, which are designed, adapted, and intended for aerial combat by the use of machine guns or of artillery or for the carrying and dropping of bombs, or which are equipped with, or which by reason of design or construction are prepared for, any of the appliances referred to in paragraph (2) below.

"(2) Aerial gun mounts and frames, bomb racks, torpedo carriers, and bomb or torpedo release mechanisms.

"Category IV

"(1) Revolvers and automatic pistols using ammunition in excess of caliber .22;

"(2) Ammunition in excess of caliber .22 for the arms enumerated under (1) above, and cartridge cases or bullets for such ammunition.

"Category V

"(1) Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, other than those included in Category III;

"(2) Propellers or air screws, fuselages, hulls, wings, tail units, and under-carriage units;

"(3) Aircraft engines, assembled or unassembled.

"Category VI

"(1) Livens projectors and flame throwers;

"(2) Mustard gas (dichloroethylsulphide), lewisite (chlorovinylchlorarsine and dichlorovinylchlorarsine), ethyldichlorarsine, methyldichlorarsine, ethyldichloracetate, brombenzylcyanide, diphenolchlorarsine, and diphenolcyanarsine.

"This proclamation shall supersede the proclamation of September 25, 1935, entitled 'Enumeration of Arms, Ammunition and Implements of War' on June 1, 1936.

"IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

"DONE at the City of Washington this tenth day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

"By the President:

"CORDELL HULL

"Secretary of State."

[No. 2163]

SECTION III. GENERAL REGULATIONS

In compliance with that paragraph of section 2 of the joint resolution approved August 31, 1935, which requires the Secretary of State to promulgate such rules and regulations with regard to the enforcement of that section as he may deem necessary to carry out its provisions, the Secretary of State promulgates the following regulations:

(1) All persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, exporting, or importing any of the arms, ammunition, or implements of war enumerated in the President's proclamation of April 10, 1936, shall register with the Secretary of State by duly filling out and transmitting to the Secretary of State an application for registration in the form printed below. The articles manufactured, exported, or imported shall be listed on the application for registration under the same categories and in precisely the same terms in which they are listed in the President's proclamation of April 10, 1936. Applications for registration must be signed and sworn to in the presence of a notary public before they are transmitted to the Secretary of State.

REGISTRATION NUMBER _____
(Not to be filled in by the applicant)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

For Persons Engaged in the Business of Manufacturing, Exporting, or Importing Arms, Ammunition, and Implements of War, Pursuant to Section 2 of the Joint Resolution of Congress Approved by the President August 31, 1935.

(The applicant shall fill in all of the following spaces)

(1) Name of person (the term "person" includes a partnership, company, association, or corporation, as well as a natural person): _____

(2) Principal place of business: _____

(3) Other places of business in the United States: _____

- (4) The applicant is engaged in the (manufacture, importation, exportation) of arms, ammunition, or implements of war. (Strike out the designation or designations not applicable to the business of the applicant.)
- (5) List of the arms, ammunition, and implements of war manufactured, imported, or exported. (The articles manufactured, imported, or exported shall be listed under the following categories in precisely the same terms in which they are listed in the President's proclamation of April 10, 1936.)

Category I

Category II

Category III

Category IV

Category V

Category VI

The above list includes all articles defined as arms, ammunition, and implements of war by the President's proclamation of April 10, 1936, which are manufactured, imported, or exported by the undersigned.

(Signature)

(If the applicant is a partnership, company, association, or corporation, the signature shall be that of its duly authorized representative.)

Signed and sealed in my presence this _____ day of _____, 19_____.

(Notary public)

The registration fee of \$500 is transmitted herewith in the form of (certified check, money orders) _____. (Checks should be made payable to the order of the Secretary of State.)

REGISTRATION NUMBER
(Not to be filled in by the applicant)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—DEPARTMENT OF STATE
CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

For Persons Engaged in the Business of Manufacturing, Exporting, or Importing Arms, Ammunition, and Implements of War, Pursuant to Section 2 of the Joint Resolution of Congress Approved by the President August 31, 1935.

(The applicant shall fill in all of the following spaces)

- (1) Name of person (the term "person" includes a partnership, company, association, or corporation, as well as a natural person)
- (2) Principal place of business:
- (3) Other places of business in the United States:
- (4) The applicant is engaged in the (manufacture, importation, exportation) of arms, ammunition, or implements of war. (Strike out the designation or designations not applicable to the business of the applicant.)
- (5) List of the arms, ammunition, and implements of war manufactured, imported, or exported. (The articles manufactured, imported, or exported shall be listed under the following categories in precisely the same terms in which they are listed in the President's proclamation of April 10, 1936.)

Category I

Category II

Category III

Category IV

Category V

Category VI

(These spaces are not to be filled in by the applicant)

This certifies that the person named above has registered in compliance with the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress approved August 31, 1935, and has paid the required registration fee of \$500. This certificate is valid for a period of 5 years from

For the Secretary of State:

[SEAL]

By _____

(2) Applications for registration transmitted to the Secretary of State must be accompanied by a registration fee of \$500 in the form of money orders or a certified check.

Checks should be made payable to the order of the Secretary of State.

(3) Upon receipt of an application for registration, and the appended certificate of registration, duly filled out and accompanied by a registration fee of \$500, the Secretary of State will return to the applicant, as a receipt, the certificate of registration, duly signed and sealed. This certificate of registration must be conspicuously displayed at the principal place of business of the person registered.

(4) Every person registered shall notify the Secretary of State of any change in the list of arms, ammunition, and implements of war which he manufactures, exports, or imports, and upon such notification the Secretary of State will issue to such person an amended certificate of registration, free of charge, which will remain valid until the date of expiration of the original certificate issued to him.

(5) The production for experimental or scientific purposes, when such production is not followed by sale, of the appliances and substances included in category VI, or of single units of other arms, ammunition, and implements of war, is not considered as manufacture for the purposes of section 2 of the joint resolution.

(6) Shippers and forwarding agents who are not engaged in the business of exporting or importing arms, ammunition, or implements of war, but who may make or receive occasional shipments of such articles as the agents of persons who are engaged in this business, will not be considered as exporters or importers of arms, ammunition, or implements of war within the meaning of section 2 of the joint resolution.

(7) The provisions of these regulations shall be considered as binding in addition to, and not in lieu of, those established under the act known as "The National Firearms Act" (48 Stat. 1236), approved by the President June 26, 1934. This act imposes certain taxes and restrictions upon the manufacture of, importation of, and commerce in certain firearms which are defined as "a shotgun or rifle having a barrel of less than eighteen inches in length, or any other weapon, except a pistol or revolver, from which a shot is discharged by an explosive if such weapon is capable of being concealed on the person, or a machine gun, and includes a muffler or silencer for any firearm whether or not such firearm is included within the foregoing definition." Rules and regulations for the enforcement of this act are prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

(8) No person not registered under section 2 shall export or import any of the arms, ammunitions, or implements of war listed in the President's proclamation of April 10, 1936.¹ All persons registered shall obtain from the Secretary of State a license to cover each shipment exported or imported. Blank forms of application for license similar to those printed below will be furnished by the Secretary of State upon request.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO EXPORT ARMS, AMMUNITION, OR
IMPLEMENTS OF WAR

(Application to be made in duplicate)

ORIGINAL

Applicant's registration No. _____	(Insert here name of country of destination)	License No. _____ (For official use only)
------------------------------------	--	--

General Instructions

(a) One duplicate application should be made for each complete shipment to any one consignee and may cover more than one commodity, but may not cover shipments to more than one country.

(b) Applications should be typewritten, with the exception of signature, but will be considered if written legibly in ink.

(c) Where exact number of packages, weight, and value cannot be ascertained at the time of application, estimates should be given. Slight variations may be allowed.

(d) Commodities appearing under (6) below should be listed under the same categories and in the same terms as they appear in the President's proclamation of April 10, 1936, unless they are not covered by this proclamation.

(e) A separate value should be given under (9) below for each category, and for each subdivision of a category, which enters into the shipment covered by the application. Values listed should comprise the cost of the articles exported only, and should not include such supplementary costs as packing, freight, etc.

¹ 1 F. R. 153.

(f) Unsigned applications or applications which omit essential information called for in the numbered spaces will be returned.

(g) Any attempt to export a commodity differing in any way from that licensed, or any alteration of a license in an attempt to export without a license, is punishable under appropriate acts of Congress.

(h) When countersigned and impressed with the seal of the Department of State this application becomes a license.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, (1) Date of application _____
Washington, D. C. (2) Applicant's Reference No. _____

The undersigned hereby applies for license to export the commodity described below and warrants the truth of all statements and answers herewith made regarding it.

(3) Name of applicant _____ By _____

(4) Consignee in foreign country _____ (To be signed in ink)
Name _____ Nationality _____
Address _____ State or province _____
City _____ Country _____

(5) Purchaser in foreign country _____
Name _____ Nationality _____
Address _____ State or province _____
City _____ Country _____

(6) Commodity and quantity thereof (to be listed as indicated under instruction (d))

(7) Number of articles _____ (8) Approximate weight _____ (9) Approximate value _____

(10) State the specific purpose for which the material is required:

(11) License to be sent to _____
Name _____ Address: Street _____ City _____ State _____
Name _____ Nationality _____

(12) Consignor in United States _____
Address: Street _____ City _____ State _____
Nature of business _____

License is hereby granted to the applicant mentioned herein to export from the United States of America to _____ the commodity as described and in the quantity given, on the following terms and conditions:

This license is not transferable and is subject to revocation without notice.

Shipment must be made from port of exit within 4 months from date of this license as given below under the seal of the Department.

If partial shipments are made on this license, endorsements by the collectors of customs will be made below.

Date of license _____ (For official use only)

(When countersigned and impressed with the seal of the Department of State this application becomes a license.)

For the Secretary of State: _____
By _____ (For official use only)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO IMPORT ARMS, AMMUNITION, OR IMPLEMENTS OF WAR

(Application to be made in duplicate)

ORIGINAL

Applicant's registration No. _____ (Insert here name of country of origin) _____ License No. _____ (For official use only)

General Instructions

(a) One duplicate application should be made for each complete shipment imported and may cover more than one commodity, but may not cover shipments from more than one country.

(b) Applications should be typewritten, with the exception of signature, but will be considered if written legibly in ink.

(c) Where exact number of packages, weight, and value cannot be ascertained at the time of application, estimates should be given. Slight variations may be allowed.

(d) Commodities appearing under (6) below should be listed under the same categories and in the same terms as they appear in the President's proclamation of April 10, 1936.

(e) Unsigned applications or applications which omit essential information called for in the numbered spaces will be returned.

(f) Any attempt to import a commodity differing in any way from that licensed, or any alteration of a license in an attempt to import without a license, is punishable under appropriate acts of Congress.

(g) When countersigned and impressed with the seal of the Department of State this application becomes a license.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, (1) Date of application _____
Washington, D. C. (2) Applicant's Reference No. _____

The undersigned hereby applies for license to import the commodity described below and warrants the truth of all statements and answers herewith made regarding it.

(3) Name of applicant _____ By _____

(4) Consignor in foreign country _____ (To be signed in ink)
Name _____ Nationality _____
Address _____ State or province _____
City _____ Country _____

(5) Seller in foreign country _____
Name _____ Nationality _____
Address _____ State or province _____
City _____ Country _____

(6) Commodity and quantity thereof (to be listed as indicated under instruction (d))

(7) Number of articles _____ (8) Approximate weight _____ (9) Approximate value _____

(10) State the specific purpose for which the material is required:

(11) License to be sent to _____
Name _____ Address: Street _____ City _____ State _____
Name _____ Nationality _____

(12) Consignee in United States _____
Address: Street _____ City _____ State _____
Nature of business _____

License is hereby granted to the applicant mentioned herein to import into the United States of America from _____ the commodity as described and in the quantity given, on the following terms and conditions:

This license is not transferable and is subject to revocation without notice.

Shipment must be received at the port of entry within 4 months from date of this license as given below under the seal of the Department.

If partial shipments are received on this license, endorsements by the collectors of customs will be made below.

Date of license _____ (For official use only)

(When countersigned and impressed with the seal of the Department of State this application becomes a license.)

For the Secretary of State: _____
By _____ (For official use only)

(9) The Secretary of State will issue import licenses to all applicants who have duly filled out an application for license, provided that, in case the articles to be imported are firearms, as enumerated in the National Firearms Act of June 26, 1934, referred to under (7) above, the importer has conformed to the pertinent regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(10) The Secretary of State will issue export licenses to all applicants who have duly filled out an application for license, unless the exportation of arms, ammunition, or implements of war for which a license is applied for would be in violation of a law of the United States or of a treaty to which the United States is a party. (See sections V, VI, VII, and VIII below.)

(11) No alterations may be made, except by the Department of State, in export or import licenses which have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State.

(12) Export or import licenses which have been revoked or which have expired must be returned immediately to the Secretary of State.

(13) The country designated on the application for license to export as the country of destination should in each case be the country to which the shipment is consigned, unless the

shipment is merely passing in transit through the country to which it is consigned. In this case, the country designated on the bill of lading as the country of ultimate destination should be given on the export license as the country of destination.

(14) The shipper's export declaration (customs form 7525) covering arms, ammunition, or implements of war for which an export license is required must contain the same information in regard to the nature and the value of the articles to be exported as that which appears on the application for license. If the person designated on the export declaration as the actual shipper of the goods is not the person to whom the export license has been issued by the Secretary of State, the name of this shipper should appear on the export license as that of the consignor in the United States.

(15) Export licenses and export declarations covering arms, ammunition, and implements of war must be filed with the appropriate collector of customs at least 24 hours before the proposed departure of the shipment from the United States, and, in the case of a shipment by a sea-going vessel, 24 hours before the lading of the vessel.

(16) Arms, ammunition, and implements of war covered by an export license must, when exported, be packed separately from all other goods.

(17) Articles entering or leaving a port of the United States, in transit through the territory of the United States to a foreign country, will not be considered as imported or exported within the meaning of section 2 of the joint resolution.

(18) Arms, ammunition, and implements of war which are more than one hundred years old will not be considered as arms, ammunition, or implements of war within the meaning of section 2 of the joint resolution.

(19) Rifles, carbines, revolvers, and pistols entering the United States in single units for the individual use of the person to whom consigned will not be considered as imported within the meaning of section 2 of the joint resolution. (This does not relieve the consignee from the obligation to comply with such of the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under the National Firearms Act of June 26, 1934, referred to in (7) above, as may be applicable in the premises.)

(20) Arms and ammunition intended exclusively for sporting or scientific purposes or for personal protection, when entering or leaving the United States carried on the person of an individual or in his baggage, will not be considered as imported or exported within the meaning of section 2 of the joint resolution.

(21) Arms, ammunition, and implements of war which are shipped or transported from a port of the United States for the exclusive use of the armed forces of the United States will not be considered as exported within the meaning of section 2 of the joint resolution.

(22) Arms and implements of war which have been legally exported from the United States, and which are returned to the United States worn or damaged for repair and reexport, will not be considered as imported within the meaning of section 2 of the joint resolution. An export license must be obtained, however, before such articles are reexported.

(23) Airplanes flown or shipped from the United States will not be considered as exported within the meaning of section 2 of the joint resolution when it is the intention of their owners that they shall remain under United States registry and shall be operated by a United States licensed pilot during the entire period of their sojourn abroad, and, further, when there is no intention on the part of their owners to dispose of them or of any of their essential parts listed in the President's proclamation of April 10, 1936, in any foreign country. Should the owners, after the departure of a plane flown or shipped from the United States without an export license, propose to place the plane under foreign registry or to have it operated by a pilot not holding a United States license, or to dispose of the plane or any of the essential parts referred to in any foreign country, the plane, or the part in question, must be returned to the United States and a license obtained for its export to the country concerned. Airplanes of American registry returning to the

United States from foreign countries and airplanes of foreign registry entering the United States for a temporary sojourn will not be considered as imported within the meaning of section 2 of the joint resolution.

SECTION IV. RECORDS OF MANUFACTURE, EXPORT, AND IMPORT

The National Munitions Control Board prescribes that all persons required to register under section 2 of the joint resolution approved August 31, 1935, shall maintain, subject to the inspection of the duly authorized agents of the Board or of any other enforcement agency of the Government of the United States, and distinct from all other records, special permanent records in which shall be recorded the amounts and estimated values of the arms, ammunition, and implements of war manufactured by them for export, and similar records of all arms, ammunition, and implements of war imported or exported by them. The records of articles imported shall, in addition, contain information as to the consignors of articles imported and the port of origin of each shipment. The records of articles exported shall, in addition, contain information as to the consignees and the destination of each shipment.

SECTION V. SPECIAL PROVISIONS IN REGARD TO MILITARY SECRETS

Title I of an act approved June 15, 1917, reads in part as follows:

Whoever, with intent or reason to believe that it is to be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of a foreign nation, communicates, delivers, or transmits, or attempts to, or aids or induces another to, communicate, deliver, or transmit, to any foreign government, or to any faction or party or military or naval force within a foreign country, whether recognized or unrecognized by the United States, or to any representative, officer, agent, employee, subject, or citizen thereof, either directly or indirectly, any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blue print, plan, map, model, note, instrument, appliance, or information relating to the national defense, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than twenty years * * *

The Secretary of State will not issue an export license to cover the shipment of any arms, ammunition, or implements of war considered by the Secretary of War or by the Secretary of the Navy as instruments or appliances included among the articles covered by those terms as used in this act.

SECTION VI. SPECIAL PROVISIONS IN REGARD TO NAVAL ARMAMENT

The Treaty for the Limitation of Naval Armament, concluded at Washington, February 6, 1922, contains the following provisions in regard to the international traffic in vessels of war:

ARTICLE XV

No vessel of war constructed within the jurisdiction of any of the Contracting Powers for a non-Contracting Power shall exceed the limitations as to displacement and armament prescribed by the present Treaty for vessels of a similar type which may be constructed by or for any of the Contracting Powers; provided, however, that the displacement for aircraft carriers constructed for a non-Contracting Power shall in no case exceed 27,000 tons (27,432 metric tons) standard displacement.

ARTICLE XVIII

Each of the Contracting Powers undertakes not to dispose by gift, sale, or any mode of transfer of any vessel of war in such a manner that such vessel may become a vessel of war in the Navy of any foreign Power.

The Secretary of State will not issue an export license to cover the exportation of a vessel of war constructed in violation of article XV, or for any vessel of war, the exportation of which would be in violation of article XVIII.

SECTION VII. SPECIAL PROVISIONS IN REGARD TO EXPORTATION TO CHINA, CUBA, HONDURAS, AND NICARAGUA

A joint resolution of Congress approved January 31, 1922, reads as follows:

* * * That whenever the President finds that in any American country, or in any country in which the United States exercises extraterritorial jurisdiction, conditions of domestic violence exist, which are or may be promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States, and makes proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to export, except under such limitations and exceptions as the President prescribes, any arms

or munitions of war from any place in the United States to such country until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress.

Sec. 2. Whoever exports any arms or munitions of war in violation of section 1 shall, on conviction, be punished by fine not exceeding \$10,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by this joint resolution, a Presidential proclamation, which is still in effect, was issued on March 4, 1922, in respect to China, as follows:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, Section I of a Joint Resolution of Congress entitled a "Joint Resolution To prohibit the exportation of arms or munitions of war from the United States to certain countries, and for other purposes," approved January 31, 1922, provides as follows:

"That whenever the President finds that in any American country, or in any country in which the United States exercises extraterritorial jurisdiction, conditions of domestic violence exist, which are or may be promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States, and makes proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to export, except under such limitations and exceptions as the President prescribes, any arms or munitions of war from any place in the United States to such country until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress."

"And whereas, it is provided by Section II of the said Joint Resolution that 'Whoever exports any arms or munitions of war in violation of section 1 shall on conviction be punished by fine not exceeding \$10,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both.'

"Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred in me by the said Joint Resolution of Congress, do hereby declare and proclaim that I have found that there exist in China such conditions of domestic violence which are or may be promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States as contemplated by the said Joint Resolution; and I do hereby admonish all citizens of the United States and every person to abstain from every violation of the provisions of the Joint Resolution above set forth, hereby made applicable to China, and I do hereby warn them that all violations of such provisions will be rigorously prosecuted.

"And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said Joint Resolution and this my Proclamation issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

"And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the Power of prescribing exceptions and limitations to the application of the said Joint Resolution of January 31, 1922, as made effective by this my Proclamation issued thereunder.

"IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"DONE at the City of Washington this fourth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] twenty-two and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-sixth.

WARREN G. HARDING

"By the President:

"HENRY P. FLETCHER

"Acting Secretary of State."

[No. 1621]

Similar Presidential proclamations, which are still in effect, were issued on March 22, 1924, in respect of Honduras; on September 15, 1926, in respect of Nicaragua; and on June 29, 1934, in respect of Cuba.

In accordance with the authority conferred upon him in these proclamations, the Secretary of State announces that the exportation to China, Cuba, Honduras, and Nicaragua of the arms, ammunition, and implements of war listed in the President's proclamation of April 10, 1936, will be permitted only when the Department of State has been informed by the Chinese Embassy in Washington, the Cuban Embassy in Washington, the Honduran Legation in Washington, or the Nicaraguan Legation in Washington, as the case may be, that it is the desire of the government of the country into which the arms, ammunition, or implements of war are to be imported, that the exportation of the shipment be authorized.

The bringing about of notification to the Department of State through the appropriate embassy or legation that the government of an importing state desires that the exportation of a shipment be authorized is a matter with regard to which the initiative and responsibility lie with the importing government and the potential shipper.

The exportation to the International Settlement in Shanghai of the arms, ammunition, and implements of war listed in the President's proclamation of April 10, 1936, will be permitted only when indents from the Shanghai Municipal Police covering the shipment in question have been presented to the Department of State.

In compliance with article II of the convention between the United States and Cuba to suppress smuggling, signed at Habana March 11, 1926, which reads in part as follows:

The High Contracting Parties agree that clearance of shipments of merchandise by water, air, or land, from any of the ports of either country to a port of entry of the other country, shall be denied when such shipment comprises articles the importation of which is prohibited or restricted in the country to which such shipment is destined, unless in this last case there has been a compliance with the requisites demanded by the laws of both countries.

and in compliance with the laws of Cuba which restrict the importation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war of all kinds by requiring an import permit for each shipment, export licenses for shipments of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to Cuba are required for the articles enumerated below in addition to the articles enumerated in the President's proclamation of April 10, 1936:

(1) Arms and small arms using ammunition of cal. .22 or less, other than those classed as toys.

(2) Spare parts of arms and small arms of all kinds and calibers, other than those classed as toys, and of guns and machine guns.

(3) Ammunition for the arms and small arms under (1) above.

(4) Sabers, swords, and military machetes with cross-guard hilts.

(5) Explosives, as follows: Explosive powders of all kinds for all purposes; nitrocellulose; diphenylamine; trinitrotoluene; tetryl; dynamite of all kinds; nitroglycerine; ammonal; ammonium picrate; alkaline nitrates (including ammonium, potassium, and sodium nitrate); nitric acid; nitrobenzene (essence or oil of mirbane); sulphur; sulphuric acid; chlorate of potash; picric acid; and acetones.

(6) Tear gas (C₂H₅COCH₂CL) and other similar nontoxic gases and apparatus designed for the storage or the projection of such gases.

No export licenses will be issued for shipments destined to China, Cuba, Honduras, or Nicaragua of the appliances and substances listed under category VI in the President's proclamation of April 10, 1936.

In the case of shipments of arms, ammunition, or implements of war from the United States not ostensibly destined to China, Cuba, Honduras, or Nicaragua, the Secretary of State may require exporters to present convincing evidence that they are not destined to any of those countries and may refuse to issue an export license for the same until such convincing evidence has been presented to him.

SECTION VIII. SPECIAL PROVISIONS IN REGARD TO EXPORTATION TO ETHIOPIA AND ITALY

The President, on February 29, 1936, issued a proclamation as follows:

"BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

"A PROCLAMATION

"WHEREAS section 1 of a joint resolution of Congress, entitled 'JOINT RESOLUTION Providing for the prohibition of the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to belligerent countries; the prohibition of the transportation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war by vessels of the United States for the use of belligerent states; for the registration and licensing of persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, exporting, or importing arms, ammunition, or implements of war; and restricting travel by American citizens on belligerent ships during war', approved August 31, 1935, provides as follows:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the outbreak or during the progress of war between, or among, two or more foreign states, the President shall proclaim such fact, and it shall thereafter be unlawful to export arms, ammunition, or implements of war from any place in the United States, or possessions of the United States, to any port of such belligerent states, or to any neutral port for transshipment to, or for the use of, a belligerent country.

"The President, by proclamation, shall definitely enumerate the arms, ammunition, or implements of war, the export of which is prohibited by this Act.

"The President may, from time to time, by proclamation, extend such embargo upon the export of arms, ammunition, or implements of war to other states as and when they may become involved in such war.

"Whoever, in violation of any of the provisions of this section, shall export, or attempt to export, or cause to be exported, arms, ammunition, or implements of war from the United States, or any of its possessions, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years; or both, and the property, vessel, or vehicle containing the same shall be subject to the provisions of sections 1 to 8, inclusive, title 6, chapter 30, of the Act approved June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 223-225; U. S. C., title 22, secs. 238-245).

"In the case of the forfeiture of any arms, ammunition, or implements of war by reason of a violation of this Act, no public or private sale shall be required; but such arms, ammunition, or implements of war shall be delivered to the Secretary of War for such use or disposal thereof as shall be approved by the President of the United States.

"When in the judgment of the President the conditions which have caused him to issue his proclamation have ceased to exist he shall revoke the same and the provisions hereof shall thereupon cease to apply.

"Except with respect to prosecutions committed or forfeitures incurred prior to March 1, 1936, this section and all proclamations issued thereunder shall not be effective after February 29, 1936."

"AND WHEREAS section 1 of a joint resolution of Congress extending and amending the joint resolution approved August 31, 1935, which was approved February 29, 1936, provides as follows:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the joint resolution (Public Resolution Numbered 67, Seventy-fourth Congress) approved August 31, 1935, be, and the same hereby is, amended by striking out in the first section, on the second line, after the word 'assembled' the following words: 'That upon the outbreak or during the progress of war between' and inserting therefor the words: 'Whenever the President shall find that there exists a state of war between' and by striking out the word 'may' after the word 'President' and before the word 'from' in the twelfth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'shall'; and by substituting for the last paragraph of said section the following paragraph: 'except with respect to offenses committed, or forfeitures incurred prior to May 1, 1937, this section and all proclamations issued thereunder shall not be effective after May 1, 1937.'"

"AND WHEREAS my proclamation of October 5, 1935, issued pursuant to section 1 of the joint resolution approved August 31, 1935, declared that a state of war unhappily existed between Ethiopia and the Kingdom of Italy.

"NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution as amended by the joint resolution of Congress approved February 29, 1936, do hereby proclaim that a state of war unhappily continues to exist between Ethiopia and the Kingdom of Italy; and I do hereby admonish all citizens of the United States or any of its possessions and all persons residing or being within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States or its possessions to abstain from every violation of the provisions of the joint resolution above set forth, hereby made effective and applicable to the export of arms, ammunition, or implements of war from any place in the United States or its possessions to Ethiopia or to the Kingdom of Italy, or to any Italian possession, or to any neutral port for transshipment to, or for the use of, Ethiopia or the Kingdom of Italy.

"And I do hereby declare and proclaim that the articles listed below shall be considered arms, ammunition, and implements of war for the purposes of section 1 of the said joint resolution of Congress:

"Category I

"(1) Rifles and carbines using ammunition in excess of caliber .22, and barrels for those weapons;

"(2) Machine guns, automatic or autoloading rifles, and machine pistols using ammunition in excess of caliber .22, and barrels for those weapons;

"(3) Guns, howitzers, and mortars of all calibers, their mountings and barrels;

"(4) Ammunition in excess of caliber .22 for the arms enumerated under (1) and (2) above, and cartridge cases or bullets for such ammunition; filled and unfilled projectiles or forgings for such projectiles for the arms enumerated under (3) above; propellants with a web thickness of .015 inch or greater for the projectiles of the arms enumerated under (3) above;

"(5) Grenades, bombs, torpedoes, and mines, filled or unfilled, and apparatus for their use or discharge;

"(6) Tanks, military armored vehicles, and armored trains.

"Category II

"Vessels of war of all kinds, including aircraft carriers and submarines.

"Category III

"(1) Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, which are designed, adapted, and intended for aerial combat by the use of machine guns or of artillery or for the carrying and dropping of bombs, or which are equipped with, or which by reason of design or construction are prepared for, any of the appliances referred to in paragraph (2), below;

"(2) Aerial gun mounts and frames, bomb racks, torpedo carriers, and bomb or torpedo release mechanisms.

"Category IV

"(1) Revolvers and automatic pistols using ammunition in excess of caliber .22;

"(2) Ammunition in excess of caliber .22 for the arms enumerated under (1) above, and cartridge cases or bullets for such ammunition.

"Category V

"(1) Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, other than those included in Category III;

"(2) Propellers or air screws, fuselages, hulls, wings, tail units, and under-carriage units;

"(3) Aircraft engines, assembled or unassembled.

"Category VI

"(1) Livens projectors and flame throwers;

"(2) Mustard gas (dichlorodithylosulphide), Lewisite (chlorovinylchlorarsine and dichlorodivinyldichlorarsine), ethyldichlorarsine, methyldichlorarsine, ethyldioacetate, brombenzylcyanide, diphenolchlorarsine, and dyphenolcyanarsine.

"And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of said joint resolution, and this my proclamation issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

"And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power of prescribing regulations for the enforcement of section 1 of the said joint resolution of August 31, 1935, as amended by section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved February 29, 1936, and as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder.

"And I do hereby revoke my proclamation of October 5, 1935, concerning the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to Ethiopia and Italy, which was issued pursuant to the terms of section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved August 31, 1935, provided, however, that this action shall not have the effect of releasing or extinguishing any penalty, forfeiture or liability incurred under the aforesaid proclamation of October 5, 1935; and that the said proclamation shall be treated as remaining in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper action or prosecution for the enforcement of such penalty, forfeiture or liability.

"IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

"DONE at the city of Washington this 29 day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth."

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

"By the President:

"CORDELL HULL
"Secretary of State."

[No. 2159]

No export licenses will be issued for shipments destined to Ethiopia or Italy, or any Italian possession, of any of the arms, ammunition, or implements of war enumerated in the President's proclamation of February 29, 1936.

By virtue of the power delegated to the Secretary of State to prescribe regulations for the enforcement of section 1 of the joint resolution of August 31, 1935, as extended and amended by section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved February 29, 1936, and of the President's proclamation issued thereunder, the Secretary of State may require exporters of any of the arms, ammunition, or implements of war enumerated in the President's proclamation to present convincing evidence that they are not destined to Ethiopia, Italy, or Italian possessions and may refuse to issue an export license for the same until such convincing evidence has been presented to him.

SECTION IX: SPECIAL PROVISIONS IN REGARD TO THE EXPORTATION OF TIN-PLATE SCRAP

The act of Congress approved February 15, 1936, entitled "AN ACT To provide for the protection and preservation of the domestic sources of tin" reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in the interest of national defense, it is hereby declared to be the policy of Congress and the purpose and intent of this Act to protect, preserve, and develop domestic sources of tin, to restrain the depletion of domestic reserves of tin-bearing materials, and to lessen the

present costly and dangerously dependent position of the United States with respect to resources of tin.

Sec. 2. There shall not be exported from the United States after the expiration of sixty days from the enactment of this Act any tin-plate scrap, except upon license issued by the President of the United States. The President is authorized to grant licenses upon such conditions and regulations as he may find necessary to assure in the public interest fair and equitable consideration to all producers of this commodity.

Sec. 3. Any violations of the provisions of this Act shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment of not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

On February 16, 1936, the President issued an Executive order as follows:

"EXECUTIVE ORDER

"TO PROVIDE FOR THE PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF THE DOMESTIC SOURCES OF TIN

"WHEREAS section 2 of an act of Congress approved February 15, 1936, entitled 'AN ACT To provide for the protection and preservation of the domestic sources of tin', provides:

"There shall not be exported from the United States after the expiration of sixty days from the enactment of this Act any tin-plate scrap, except upon license issued by the President of the United States. The President is authorized to grant licenses upon such conditions and regulations as he may find necessary to assure in the public interest fair and equitable consideration to all producers of this commodity."

"NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act, do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State as Chairman of the National Munitions Control Board the power to grant licenses for the exportation of tin-plate scrap upon such conditions and under such regulations as he may find necessary to assure in the public interest fair and equitable consideration to all producers of this commodity, and as he may prescribe by and with the advice and consent of the Board.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

"THE WHITE HOUSE,
"February 16, 1936."

[No. 7297]

In virtue of the authority vested in him by the Executive order of February 16, 1936, the Secretary of State by and with the advice and consent of the National Munitions Control Board prescribed on April 4, 1936, the following regulations:

(1) For the purpose of the act the term "tin-plate scrap" is construed, provisionally, to mean tin-plate clippings, cuttings, stampings, trimmings, skeleton sheets, and all other miscellaneous pieces of discarded tin plate, which result from (1) the manufacture of tin plate, or (2) the manufacture of tin-bearing articles from tin plate. As thus defined, the term "tin-plate scrap" does not include tin-plate waste waste, tin-plate circles, tin-plate strips, tin-plate cobbles, and tin-plate scroll shear butts, when packed separately and sold as such, and when not intermingled with tin-plate scrap.

(2) No export licenses for tin-plate scrap will be issued between April 16 and July 1, 1936.

(3) Blank forms of application for export licenses similar to that printed below will be furnished by the Secretary of State on request.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO EXPORT TIN-PLATE SCRAP

(Application to be made in duplicate) ORIGINAL

License No. _____
(Insert here name of country of destination) (For official use only)

General Instructions

(a) One duplicate application should be made for each complete shipment to any one consignee.

(b) Applications should be typewritten, with the exception of signature which should be written in ink.

(c) Where exact number of packages, weight, and value cannot be ascertained at the time of application, estimates should be given. Slight variations may be allowed.

(d) Unsigned applications or applications which omit essential information called for in the numbered spaces will be returned.

(e) Any attempt to export a commodity differing in any way from that licensed, or any alteration of a license in an attempt to export without a license, is punishable under appropriate acts of Congress.

(f) When countersigned and impressed with the seal of the Department of State, this application becomes a license.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, (1) Date of application _____
Washington, D. C. (2) Applicant's Reference No. _____

The undersigned hereby applies for license to export the commodity described below and warrants the truth of all statements and answers herewith regarding it.

(3) Name of applicant _____ By _____
(Signature)

(Title)

(4) Consignee in foreign country Name _____ (Nationality) _____
Address _____ (State or province) _____
City _____ (Country) _____

(5) Purchaser in foreign country Name _____ (Nationality) _____
Address _____ (State or province) _____
City _____ (Country) _____

(6) Character of tin-plate scrap to be exported	(7) Number and type of containers	(8) Approximate weight	(9) Approximate value

(10) State the specific purpose for which the material is required:

(11) State the reason or reasons why the applicant wishes to export the tin-plate scrap referred to in this application rather than to sell it in the United States:

(12) License to be sent to Name _____
Address: Street _____ City _____ State _____

(13) Consignor in United States Name _____ (Nationality) _____
Address: Street _____ City _____ State _____
Nature of business _____

If partial shipments are made on this license, endorsements by the collectors of customs will be made below.

Quantity	Value	Port of exit	Date	Name of officer

License is hereby granted to the applicant mentioned herein to export from the United States of America to _____ the commodity as described and in the quantity given, on the following terms and conditions:

This license is not transferable and is subject to revocation without notice.

Shipment must be made from port of exit within 4 months from date of this license as given below under the seal of the Department of State.

Date of license _____

(For official use only)

(When countersigned and impressed with the seal of the Department of State, this application becomes a license.)

For the Secretary of State:

By _____

Chief, Office of Arms and Munitions Control.

(For official use only)

(4) On and after July 1, 1936, the Secretary of State will issue export licenses to cover proposed shipments of tin-plate scrap to applicants who have duly filled out the above form, when in the opinion of the National Munitions Control Board the issuance of such licenses may be consistent with the purposes of the act.

(5) The shipper's export declaration (customs form 7525) must contain the same information in regard to the nature and the value of the tin-plate scrap to be exported as that which appears on the application for license.

(6) Export licenses and export declarations covering tin-plate scrap must be filed with the appropriate collector of customs at least 24 hours before the proposed departure of the shipment from the United States, and, in the case of a shipment by a sea-going vessel, 24 hours before the lading of the vessel.

CORDELL HULL.

Approved, May 1, 1936.

[F. R. Dec. 544—Filed, May 2, 1936; 10:41 a. m.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Customs.

[T. D. 48276]

ENTRY OF ARTICLES FOR EXHIBITION AT THE TEXAS CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

REGULATIONS FOR ENTRY OF ARTICLES FOR THE EXHIBITION TO BE HELD AT DALLAS, TEXAS, IN 1936, BY THE COMMISSION OF CONTROL FOR TEXAS CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS AND TEXAS CENTENNIAL CENTRAL EXPOSITION

APRIL 29, 1936.

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned.

Attention is invited to the provisions of the Public Resolution No. 43 of the Seventy-fourth Congress, approved August 7, 1935,¹ which read as follows:

That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the Texas Centennial Exposition and celebrations to be held in Texas beginning in June 1936 or for use in constructing, installing, or maintaining foreign buildings or exhibits at the said exposition and celebrations, upon which articles there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted without payment of such tariff, customs duty, fees, or charges under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during or within three months after the close of the said exposition and celebrations, to sell within the area of the exposition and celebrations any articles provided for herein, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: Provided, That all such articles, when withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of their withdrawal; and on such articles, which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling or exposure, the duties, if payable, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal from entry hereunder for consumption or entry under the general tariff law: Provided further, That imported articles provided for herein shall not be subject to any marking requirements of the general tariff laws, except when such articles are withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, in which case they shall not be released from customs custody until properly marked, but no additional duty shall be assessed because such articles were not sufficiently marked when imported into the United States: Provided further, That at any time during or within three months after the close of the exposition, any article entered hereunder may be abandoned to the Government or destroyed under customs supervision, whereupon any duties on such articles shall be remitted: Provided further, That articles which have been admitted without payment of duty for exhibition under any tariff law and which have remained in continuous customs custody or under a customs exhibition bond, and imported articles in bonded warehouses under the general tariff law may be accorded the privilege of transfer to and entry for exhibition at the said exposition and celebrations under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: And provided further, That the Commission of Control for Texas Centennial Celebrations and Texas Centennial Central Exposition shall be deemed, for customs purposes only, to be the sole consignee of all merchandise imported under the provisions of this Act, and that the actual and necessary customs charges for labor, services, and other expenses in connection with the entry, examination, appraisement, release, or custody, together with the necessary charges for salaries of customs officers and employees in connection with the supervision, custody of, and accounting for, articles imported under the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed by the Commission of Control for Texas Centennial Celebrations and the Texas Centennial Central Exposition to the Government of the United States under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that receipts from such reimbursements shall be deposited as refunds to the appropriation from which paid, in the manner provided for in section 524, Tariff Act of 1930.

(1) All packages containing imported merchandise to be entered under the provisions of the joint resolution shall be plainly marked "Texas Centennial Exposition" and with the name of the country of origin and shall bear separate serial numbers.

(2) All importations of articles of a class requiring a consular invoice, intended for exhibition under the provisions of the joint resolution and valued at more than \$100, must be covered by consular invoices certified as provided in article 271 of the Customs Regulations of 1931. Such invoices shall contain the information prescribed under section 481 of the Tariff Act of 1930 and shall show that the articles covered thereby are destined to the port of Dallas and are intended for exhibition or use at the Texas Centennial Exposition, Dallas, Texas.

(3) The Commission of Control for Texas Centennial Celebrations and Texas Centennial Central Exposition shall give to the deputy collector of customs at Dallas, Texas, such security for compliance with the joint resolution and these regulations as may be approved by the Commissioner of Customs.

(4) The collector of customs at Galveston shall detail an officer to act as his representative at the Texas Centennial Exposition and shall station inside the exhibition buildings as many additional customs officers and employees as may be necessary to properly protect the revenue.

(5) All actual and necessary customs charges for labor, services, and other expenses in connection with the entry, examination, appraisement, release, or custody of imported articles, together with the necessary charges for salaries of customs officers and employees in connection with the supervision and custody of, and accounting for, articles imported for exhibition at the Texas Centennial Exposition or transferred thereto for exhibition, shall be reimbursed by the Commission of Control for Texas Centennial Celebrations and Texas Centennial Central Exposition to the Government, payment to be made monthly to the deputy collector of customs, Dallas, Texas, for deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States as a refund to the appropriation "Collecting the revenue from customs."

(6) Articles to be entered under these regulations which arrive at ports other than Dallas shall be entered for immediate transportation without appraisement to the latter port in the manner provided by the general customs regulations.

(7) Articles which have been admitted without payment of duty for exhibition under any tariff law and which have remained in continuous customs custody or under a customs exhibition bond may be transferred to entry for exhibition at the Texas Centennial Exposition in the manner prescribed in article 446 (c) of the Customs Regulations of 1931, except that in each case an entry under paragraph (8) of these regulations shall be filed, which shall supersede any previous entry, and no new bond other than that specified in paragraph (3) shall be required. Imported articles in bonded warehouses under the general tariff law may be transferred to entry for exhibition at the Texas Centennial Exposition in the manner prescribed in article 318 of the Customs Regulations of 1931, as amended by T. D. 47021.

(8) Upon the arrival at the port of Dallas of articles to be entered under these regulations the same should be entered on a special form of entry to read substantially as follows:

ENTRY FOR EXPOSITION

Entry No. —

Entry at the port of Dallas of articles consigned or transferred to the Texas Centennial Exposition under _____ I. T. No. — ex S. S. _____ from _____ on the _____ day of _____, 1936, for exhibition purposes under Public Resolution No. 43 of the Seventy-fourth Congress, approved August 7, 1935.

Mark	Number	Package and contents	Quantity	Invoice	Value

Commission of Control for Texas Centennial Celebrations and Texas Centennial Central Exposition.

By _____

(9) Upon such entry being made, the deputy collector shall issue a special permit for the transfer of the articles covered thereby to the buildings in which they are to be exhibited or used, or, in the discretion of the deputy collector, to the appraiser's stores for examination and subsequent transfer to the buildings in which they are to be exhibited or used. Upon receipt of the articles at such buildings or at the appraiser's stores, the same shall be given a tentative appraisal prior to their exhibition or use. All imported exhibits so received in such buildings shall be kept segregated from domestic articles and imported duty-paid articles and shall not be removed from the exhibition building except in accordance with paragraph 11 of these regulations.

(10) If for any reason articles imported for entry under these regulations are not upon their arrival to be delivered

¹ 49 Stat. 541.

immediately at an exhibition building, the importer should so indicate to the deputy collector in writing, who will cause such articles to be placed in a bonded warehouse under a "general order permit" at the importer's risk and expense, and such articles may be entered at any time within one year from the date of importation for exhibition, as herein provided, or under the general tariff law, or for exportation. If not so entered within such period they will be regarded as abandoned to the Government.

(11) Any articles entered under these regulations may be withdrawn for exportation, for abandonment to the Government, destruction under customs supervision, or for consumption or entry under the general tariff law, but not otherwise, at any time during or within three months after the close of the exposition. Upon the withdrawal of such articles for consumption or for entry under the general tariff law, or at the expiration of three months after the close of the exposition in the case of articles not previously so withdrawn, they shall be appraised with due allowance made for diminution or deterioration from incidental handling or exposure. Such appraisal shall be final in the absence of an appeal to reappraisal, as provided in section 501 of the Tariff Act of 1930. In the case of such articles withdrawn for entry under the general tariff law under a warehouse bond or a bond conditioned upon exportation, the statutory period of the bond and any extension thereof shall be computed from the date of withdrawal.

(12) At any time during or within three months after the close of the exposition, any article entered hereunder may be abandoned to the Government or destroyed under customs supervision, as provided in article 810 of the Customs Regulations of 1931.

(13) Any articles entered under these regulations which have not been withdrawn for consumption, entry under the general tariff law, exportation, or which have not been abandoned to the Government or destroyed under customs supervision, before the expiration of three months after the close of the exposition, shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government.

(14) All entries filed under these regulations shall be made in the name of the Commission of Control for Texas Centennial Celebrations and Texas Centennial Central Exposition, which shall be deemed for customs purposes the sole consignee of the merchandise entered under the act and which shall be held responsible to the Government for all duties and/or charges due the United States on account of such entries; but, in the case of merchandise withdrawn from entry under these regulations, an entry under the general tariff law, in the name of any person duly authorized in writing by the Commission of Control for Texas Centennial Celebrations and Texas Centennial Central Exposition to make such entry, may be accepted by the deputy collector, and the bond of the Commission of Control for Texas Centennial Celebrations and Texas Centennial Central Exposition shall thereafter be considered as collateral security for any duties and/or charges accruing on the merchandise covered by any such entry, unless the entry is for permanent exhibition, in which case the liability of the Commission of Control for Texas Centennial Celebrations and Texas Centennial Central Exposition under its bond with respect to the articles covered by such entry, shall be terminated when the security required by the general tariff law has been given.

(15) The marking requirements of the Tariff Act of 1930 and the regulations promulgated thereunder will not apply to articles imported under these regulations except when such articles are withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, in which case they shall be released from customs custody only upon a full compliance with the marking requirements of the tariff act and the regulations promulgated thereunder. No additional duty shall be assessed because such articles were not properly marked when imported into the United States.

[SEAL]

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 546—Filed, May 2, 1936; 12:59 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Division of Territories and Island Possessions.

THE ALASKA RAILROAD

In connection with American Yukon Navigation Company (FX 2 No. 1); Alaska Steamship Company (FX 5 No. 5); Puget Sound Navigation Company (FX No. 11); Puget Sound Freight Lines (FX 5 No. 16).

SUPPLEMENT NO. 7 TO JOINT FREIGHT TARIFF NO. 5-C
(I. C. C. NO. 103)

[Cancels Supplements No. 1, 5, and 6. Supplements No. 4 and 7 contain all changes from original tariff that are effective on the date hereof]

HAILING CLASS AND COMMODITY RATES BETWEEN SEATTLE AND
TACOMA, WASHINGTON, AND PORTS ON THE ALASKA RAILROAD,
AMERICAN YUKON NAVIGATION COMPANY IN ALASKA

Governed, except as otherwise provided herein, by The Western Classification No. 65 (as published in Consolidated Freight Classification No. 10) R. C. Fyfe's I. C. C. No. 23, supplements thereto or successive reprints thereof.

Transportation service in connection with The Alaska Railroad, American Yukon Navigation Company, is subject to restoration and discontinuance as indicated in Item 250, Page 16 of tariff.

Issued April 3, 1916

Effective June 1, 1936

Issued by: O. F. Ohlson, General Manager, Anchorage, Alaska.

SECTION 2. COMMODITY RATES

If the charge accruing under Section 1 of this Tariff is lower than the charge accruing under this section on the same shipment via the same route, the charge accruing under Section 1 will apply.

Item	Commodities	Stations	Rates in cents per 100 pounds except as shown	
450-D cancels 450-C.	Fruits and vegetables, fresh, viz: Apples, artichokes, asparagus, bananas, beans, beets with tops, berries, brussels sprouts, cantaloupes, carrots with tops, cauliflower, celery, cherries, corn, cranberries, cucumbers, currants, egg plant, grapes, lettuce, melons, onions with tops, parsnips, parsnips with tops, peaches, pears, peas, peppers, plumpkins, plums, pomegranates, prunes, quinces, radishes, rhubarb, spinach, tomatoes, turnips with tops (any quantity). Note: Shipments requiring cool room service on steamers from Seattle, Wash., to Seward, Alaska, will be subject to additional charge as provided in Item 255 for such service.	From Seattle, Wash., to: Anchorage, Alaska Metchum, Alaska Premier, Alaska ¹ Jonesville, Alaska ¹ Eckman, Alaska ¹ Wasilla, Alaska ¹ Talkeetna, Alaska ¹ Curry, Alaska ¹ Healy, Alaska ¹ Sutro, Alaska ¹ Nenana, Alaska ¹ Marshall, Alaska ¹ Fairbanks, Alaska	465 444 436 436 436 455 475 475 475 475 667 475	
455-D cancels 455-C.	Meats, fresh, including dressed poultry. Less than carloads. Straight or mixed carloads, minimum weight 25,000 lbs. Note: Rates named in this item include cold storage service on steamers between Seattle, Wash., and Seward, Alaska.	Between Seattle, Wash., and: Anchorage, Alaska Premier, Alaska ¹ Jonesville, Alaska ¹ Eckman, Alaska ¹ Wasilla, Alaska ¹ Willow, Alaska ¹ Talkeetna, Alaska ¹ Healy, Alaska ¹ Sutro, Alaska ¹ Nenana, Alaska ¹ Marshall, Alaska ¹ Fairbanks, Alaska	415 450 455 455 455 455 537 537 553 553 677 550	391 418 418 418 418 394 415 415 513 521 513 544 513
500-D cancels 500-C.	Sugar, carloads, minimum weight 40,000 lbs.	From Seattle, Wash., Tacoma, Wash., to: Fairbanks, Alaska	550	275

¹ No agent. Freight charges must be prepaid.
r—Dens reduction.

[F. R. Doc. 547—Filed, May 4, 1936; 11:26 a. m.]

[I. C. C. No. 117]

THE ALASKA RAILROAD

PROPORTIONAL FREIGHT TARIFF NO. 35-A¹ NAMING COMMODITY RATES ON FUEL OIL, CARLOADS FROM SEWARD, ALASKA, TO HOLY CROSS, ALASKA

Governed, except as otherwise provided herein, by Western Classification No. 65 as published in Consolidated Freight Classification No. 10), R. C. Fyfe's I. C. C. No. 23, supplements thereto or successive issues thereof.

Issued on ten days' notice under authority of Rule 62, Interstate Commerce Commission Tariff Circular 20.

Issued April 3, 1936

Effective May 5, 1936

[Expires with August 17, 1936, unless sooner canceled, changed, or extended]

APPLICATION OF RATES

Item No. 5.—Routing: The rates in this tariff apply only via The Alaska Railroad. Item No. 10.—Application of Proportional Rates: Rates named herein apply only on traffic destined to Iditarod, Alaska. Item No. 15.—Commodity Rates Applicable from Intermediate Points:

Subject to the provisions of Notes 1, 2, 3, and 4, below, from any point of origin from which a commodity rate on a given article to a given destination and via a given route is not named in this tariff, which point is intermediate to a point from which a commodity rate on said article is published in this tariff via a route through the intermediate point over which such commodity rate applies to the same destination, apply from such intermediate point to such destination and via such route the commodity rate in this tariff on said article from the next point beyond from which a commodity rate is published herein on that article to the same destination via the same route.

NOTE 1.—When by season of branch or diverging lines, there are two or more "next beyond" points, apply the rate from the next point beyond (in this tariff) which on that article to the same destination via the same route results in the lowest charge.

NOTE 2.—If the intermediate point is located between two points from which commodity rates on the same article via the same route are published in this tariff, apply via that route from the intermediate point the rate from the next point in either direction which results in the higher charge. In applying this note, if there are two or more next beyond points due to branch or diverging lines, eliminate all such next beyond points except the point from which the lowest rate applies.

NOTE 3.—If the class rate on the same article via the same route from the intermediate point produces a lower charge than would result from applying the commodity rate under this rule, such commodity rate will not apply.

NOTE 4.—If there is (in any tariff) a commodity rate on the same article from the intermediate origin point applicable over the same route to the same destination which produces a charge different from that resulting under the above rule as modified by the preceding notes, apply the lower of such charges.

Issued by: O. F. Ohlson, General Manager, Anchorage, Alaska.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Item No. 20. Bills of Lading

All shipments transported under this tariff will be subject to the bill of lading provisions named on pages 36 to 48, inclusive, of Western Classification No. 65 R. C. Fyfe, Agent, I. C. C. No. 23, supplements thereto or successive issues thereof.

Item No. 25. Marine Insurance

Rates named herein do not include marine insurance. All risk of loss and damage incident to transportation of freight by water must be assumed by shippers, owners or consignees, who may protect themselves against such loss by covering their shipments with marine insurance.

Item No. 30. Service Guarantee of Time

The carrier does not agree to transport freight by any particular steamer or train or within any specified time, and the rates named herein to points served by Water Carriers

are applicable only when the carrier has a suitable steamer sailing to or from the ports via which rates are named. If at any time, after having made reasonable effort, a steamer is unable to make delivery of shipment owing to bad weather conditions or for any reason due to perils of navigation, the obligations imposed upon the carrier by the terms of this tariff shall be considered fulfilled and delivery accomplished and the charges due at rates named herein shall be considered earned, after which the Carrier shall have the privilege of delivering shipment at the nearest accessible port; or returning goods to the point of shipment; or making delivery on a subsequent voyage and collecting at tariff rates for such additional service.

Item No. 35. Terminal and Other Charges, Privileges and Allowances

Shipments made at rates named herein are subject to the terminal and other charges; Privileges and Allowances provided in Terminal Tariff No. 3-A, I. C. C. No. 80, supplements thereto or successive issues thereof.

COMMODITY RATES

Item No. 40

Commodity: Oil, fuel, not over 30° gravity in Drums or Barrels. Carloads, minimum weight 40,000 pounds. From Seward, Alaska, to Holy Cross, Alaska. Rate in cents per 100 pounds: 98.¹

[F. R. Doc. 548—Filed, May 4, 1936; 11:27 a. m.]

[I. C. C. No. 118]

THE ALASKA RAILROAD

LOCAL FREIGHT TARIFF NO. 10-W² NAMING RATES ON COAL FROM SUNTRANA, JONESVILLE, PREMIER, ALASKA, TO STATIONS IN ALASKA ON THE ALASKA RAILROAD AS PROVIDED HEREIN

Issued April 3, 1936

Effective June 1, 1936

[Expires with July 16, 1936, unless sooner cancelled, changed, or extended]

Issued by: O. F. Ohlson, General Manager, Anchorage, Alaska.

APPLICATION OF RATES

RULE 1. Rates named herein apply only in connection with steamers plying from Nenana, Alaska, to points of destination named herein.

COMMODITY RATES APPLICABLE TO INTERMEDIATE POINTS

RULE 2. Subject to the provisions of Notes 1, 2, 3, and 4 below, to any point of destination to which a commodity rate on a given article from a given point of origin and via a given route is not named in this tariff, which point is intermediate to a point to which a commodity rate on said article is published in this tariff via a route through the intermediate point over which such commodity rate applies from the same point of origin, apply to such intermediate point from such point of origin and via such route the commodity rate in this tariff on said article to the next point beyond to which a commodity rate is published herein on that article from the same point of origin via the same route.

NOTE 1.—When by reason of branch or diverging lines, there are two or more "Next Beyond" points, apply the rate to the next point beyond (in this tariff) which on that article from the same point of origin via the same route results in the lowest charge.

NOTE 2.—If the intermediate point is located between two points to which commodity rates on the same article via the same route are published in this tariff, apply via that route to the intermediate point the rate to the next point in either direction which results in the higher charge. In applying this note, if there are two or more next beyond points due to branch or diverging lines,

¹ Reduction.

² No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of cancelling the tariff unless otherwise specifically authorized by the Commission. All rates in this issue are reductions.

¹ No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of cancelling the tariff, unless otherwise specifically authorized by the Commission.

eliminate all such next beyond points except the point to which the lowest rate applies.

NOTE 3.—If the class rate on the same article via the same route to the intermediate point produces a lower charge than would result from applying the commodity rate under this rule, such commodity rate will not apply.

NOTE 4.—If there is (in any tariff) a commodity rate on the same article to the intermediate destination point applicable over the same route from the same point of origin which produces a charge different from that resulting under the above rule as modified by the preceding notes, apply the lower of such charges.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

RULE 3. Rates named herein do not include cost of marine insurance.

RULE 4. Shipments transported under this tariff are entitled to such privileges and subject to such charges, rules, and regulations as are published in Terminal Tariff No. 3-A, I. C. C. No. 80, supplements thereto and reissues thereof, providing for allowances, arbitrations, diversions, reconsignments, storage, and other transit and terminal services.

RULE 5. Track scale weight determined at shipping point, or at first station, where track scales are located if there are no track scales at shipping point, will govern in assessing charges on shipments moving under this tariff.

ROUTING APPLICATION

RULE 6. The rates named herein apply only via The Alaska Railroad.

Index No.	Commodity	To	From	
			Sun- trana, Alaska	Jones- ville, Alaska, Pre- mier, Alaska
			Rates in cents per ton of 2,000 pounds	
1	Coal, sacked (minimum weight 2,000 pounds).	Tanana, Alaska ¹	400	575
2		Ruby, Alaska ¹	420	595
3		Holy Cross, Alaska.....	500	675
4		Marshall, Alaska ¹	550	725

¹ No agent. Freight charges must be prepaid.

[F. R. Doc. 549—Filed, May 4, 1936; 11:27 a. m.]

[I. C. C. No. 119]

THE ALASKA RAILROAD

LOCAL FREIGHT TARIFF NO. 10-X¹ NAMING RATES ON COAL FROM SUNTRANA, JONESVILLE, PREMIER, ALASKA, TO STATIONS IN ALASKA ON THE ALASKA RAILROAD AS PROVIDED HEREIN

Issued April 3, 1936

Effective July 17, 1936

[Expires with August 17, 1936, unless sooner cancelled, changed, or extended]

Issued by: O. F. Ohlson, General Manager, Anchorage, Alaska.

APPLICATION OF RATES

RULE 1. Rates named herein apply only in connection with steamers plying from Nenana, Alaska, to points of destination named herein.

COMMODITY RATES APPLICABLE TO INTERMEDIATE POINTS

RULE 2. Subject to the provisions of Notes 1, 2, 3, and 4 below, to any point of destination to which a commodity rate on a given article from a given point of origin and via a given route is not named in this tariff, which point is intermediate to a point to which a commodity rate on said article is published in this tariff via a route through the intermediate point over which such commodity rate applies from the same

¹ No supplement to this tariff will be issued except for the purpose of cancelling the tariff unless otherwise specifically authorized by the Commission. All rates in this issue are increases.

point of origin, apply to such intermediate point from such point of origin and via such route the commodity rate in this tariff on said article to the next point beyond to which a commodity rate is published herein on that article from the same point of origin via the same route.

NOTE 1.—When by reason of branch or diverging lines, there are two or more "next beyond" points, apply the rate to the next point beyond (in this tariff) which on that article from the same point of origin via the same route results in the lowest charge.

NOTE 2.—If the intermediate point is located between two points to which commodity rates on the same article via the same route are published in this tariff, apply via that route to the intermediate point the rate to the next point in either direction which results in the higher charge. In applying this note, if there are two or more next beyond points due to branch or diverging lines, eliminate all such next beyond points except the point to which the lowest rate applies.

NOTE 3.—If the class rate on the same article via the same route to the intermediate point produces a lower charge than would result from applying the commodity rate under this rule, such commodity rate will not apply.

NOTE 4.—If there is (in any tariff) a commodity rate on the same article to the intermediate destination point applicable over the same route from the same point of origin which produces a charge different from that resulting under the above rule as modified by the preceding notes, apply the lower of such charges.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

RULE 3. Rates named herein do not include cost of marine insurance.

RULE 4. Shipments transported under this tariff are entitled to such privileges and subject to such charges, rules, and regulations as are published in Terminal Tariff No. 3-A, I. C. C. No. 80, supplements thereto and reissues thereof, providing for allowances, arbitrations, diversions, reconsignments, storage, and other transit and terminal services.

RULE 5. Track scale weight determined at shipping point, or at first station where track scales are located if there are no track scales at shipping point, will govern in assessing charges on shipments moving under this tariff.

ROUTING APPLICATION

RULE 6. The rates named herein apply only via The Alaska Railroad.

Index No.	Commodity	To	From	
			Sun-trana, Alaska	Jones-ville, Alaska, Fair-mer, Alaska
			Rates in cents per ton of 2,000 pounds	
1	Coal, sacked (minimum weight 2,000 pounds).	Tanana, Alaska ¹	500	675
2		Ruby, Alaska ¹	550	725
3		Holy Cross, Alaska.....	600	775
4		Marshall, Alaska ¹	650	825

¹ No agent. Freight charges must be prepaid.

[F. R. Doc. 550—Filed, May 4, 1936; 11:27 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

EOB-B-2

Issued May 1, 1936

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—EAST CENTRAL REGION

[Bulletin No. 2]

SOIL BUILDING PRACTICES AND RATES OF PAYMENT

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, East Central Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised is hereby supplemented as follows:

SECTION 1. *Practices and Payments.*—In accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of Part II of East Central

Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, payment will be made, subject to the conditions of the said East Central Region Bulletin No. 1 Revised, for carrying out in 1936 any of the soil building practices listed herein upon the conditions and at the rates herein specified: *Provided, however, That payment will not be made in case labor, seed, trees, or other materials used in connection with any such practice are furnished in whole or in part by any State or Federal agency.*

Practice and conditions—Payment for each acre on which practice is carried out

I. SEEDING LEGUMES

Seeding any of the following crops between January 1, 1936, and October 31, 1936, with or without a nurse crop, either alone or in connection with perennial grasses, provided that such seeding is at a normal rate per acre for the locality.

1. Alfalfa, sericea, or kudzu: \$2.00.
2. Red or mammoth clover: \$1.50.
3. Alsike, sweet, white, bur, or crimson clover; Austrian winter peas, vetch, annual lespedeza, or crotalaria: \$1.00.
4. Legume mixtures:
 - (a) containing more than 50 percent by weight of legumes specified in (1) or (2) above: \$1.50;
 - (b) containing 50 percent or more by weight of legumes specified in (3) above: \$1.00.

II. GROWING GREEN MANURE CROPS

Plowing or discing under as green manure any of the following crops, between the dates specified below for such crop, after the crop has attained at least two months' growth:

1. Soybeans, velvet beans, cowpeas, sweet clover, lespedeza, or crotalaria, between July 1, 1936, and October 31, 1936: \$1.50.
2. Crimson clover, Austrian winter peas, or vetch, between March 1, 1936, and June 1, 1936: \$1.50.
3. Rye, barley, wheat, Italian ryegrass, winter oats, or mixtures of these, between March 1, 1936, and June 1, 1936: \$1.00.
4. Sudan grass, millet, sorghum, or sowed corn, between July 1, 1936, and October 31, 1936: \$1.00.

III. PLANTING FOREST TREES

Planting forest trees on crop land or non-crop pasture land between January 1, 1936, and October 31, 1936: \$5.00.

IV. IMPROVING LAND BY THE USE OF GROUND LIMESTONE

Applying between January 1, 1936, and October 31, 1936, ground limestone, or its equivalent*, on land used in 1936 for the production of any soil conservation crop; or, on which any practice listed under I or II of this Section 1 is carried out; or, on which small grain is seeded between September 1, 1936, and October 31, 1936, where the County Committee finds that such application is made in preparation for carrying out after October 31, 1936, a practice indicated under I or II of this Section 1, in connection with such small grain crop.

*For any crop listed under this practice which in 1936 is produced from a seeding made in 1936 in accordance with the provisions relating to new seedings of legumes under I above, the payment specified under this practice II will be the total payment with respect to such crop notwithstanding the carrying out of the practice indicated under I above.

*For crops listed under this paragraph 1 the following alternatives may, in areas where the State Committee finds that such alternatives are in accord with good farming practice, be substituted for plowing or discing under as green manure: *Provided, That, in the event such alternatives are used, the payment with respect to such crops will be \$1.00 per acre instead of \$1.50 per acre as specified in this paragraph 1.*

Alternative No. 1.—As a special orchard practice, in the case of soybeans or sweet clover interplanted in orchards, the crop may be cut and left on the land if the entire growth is allowed to remain on the land for cover over the winter.

Alternative No. 2.—Any of these crops grown on crop land in 1936 which is not grazed or pastured, or is not harvested for hay or seed, may be left on the land if the entire growth is allowed to remain on the land for cover over the winter.

*Equivalent quantities of other materials may be substituted for the materials specified under IV and V of this Section 1, namely ground limestone, 16 percent superphosphate, and 50 percent muriate of potash: *Provided, That the quantities of other materials so substituted contain not less than the quantities, by weight, of calcium or magnesium oxide, phosphoric acid, or potash, respectively, contained in the quantities specified under IV and V of this Section 1, of ground limestone, 16 percent superphosphate, or 50 percent muriate of potash, respectively, except that if ground rock phosphate is substituted for 16 percent superphosphate, the quantity of ground rock phosphate so substituted shall be not less than 1½ times the specified quantity of 16 percent superphosphate.*

For purposes of this Bulletin, 100 pounds of ground oyster shell, 70 pounds of hydrated lime, or 50 pounds of burned lime shall be considered, respectively, to be equivalent to 100 pounds of ground limestone.

	In the States of Ky., Tenn., Va., and W. Va.	In the States of Del., Md., and N. C.
<i>Application Per Acre</i>		
1. Not less than 1,000 pounds	\$0.70	\$1.00
2. Not less than 2,000 pounds	1.40	3.00
3. Not less than 3,000 pounds	2.10	3.00
4. Not less than 4,000 pounds	2.80	4.00

V. IMPROVING LAND BY THE USE OF SUPERPHOSPHATE

Applying between January 1, 1936, and October 31, 1936, 16 percent superphosphate, or its equivalent*, on land used in 1936 for the production of any soil conserving crops, or on which any practice designated under I or II of this Section 1 is carried out.

*Application per acre**

1. Not less than 100 pounds: \$0.50.
2. Not less than 200 pounds: \$1.00.
3. Not less than 300 pounds: \$1.50.
4. Not less than 400 pounds: \$2.00.
5. Not less than 500 pounds: \$2.50.

VI. CONTROL OF WATER EROSION ON CROP LAND

In counties designated by the State Committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, building terraces or subsoiling, between January 1, 1936, and October 31, 1936, upon crop land which the County Committee finds is in need of terracing or subsoiling.

1. Terracing with a sufficient amount of properly constructed terrace to give adequate protection against erosion: 40 cents per 100 feet of such terrace, not to exceed \$2.00 per acre.
2. Subsoiling to a depth of at least 18 inches with furrows sufficiently close together to completely break the subsoil: \$2.00.

SECTION 2. Manner of Carrying Out Practices.—The soil building practices listed under Section 1 hereof shall be carried out in accordance with good farming practice, using such methods and such kinds and quantities of seeds, trees, and other materials as conform to good farming practice. The State Committee of each State, under supervision of the Director of the East Central Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, will issue information applicable to such State regarding the manner of carrying out such soil-building practices and whether the adoption of any such practice on particular types of farms or in particular counties would or would not constitute good farming practice on such farms or in such counties.

In testimony whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 1st day of May 1936.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 545—Filed, May 2, 1936; 12:03 p. m.]

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—SOUTHERN REGION

AMENDMENT TO SOUTHERN REGION BULLETIN NO. 2

Item 3, Part III, of Southern Region Bulletin No. 2, issued by the Secretary of Agriculture on April 23, 1936, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

*In designated counties, rates higher than the rates herein specified may be paid upon recommendation by the State Committee and approval by the Secretary.

*In the States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina, in areas designated by the State Committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the following quantities of 16 percent superphosphate and 50 percent muriate of potash, or their equivalent (see footnote 3), per acre may be substituted for 16 percent superphosphate, and the payment for such quantities will be as follows:

1. Not less than 100 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate and 25 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash: \$0.75.
2. Not less than 200 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate and 50 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash: \$1.50.
3. Not less than 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate and 75 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash: \$2.25.
4. Not less than 400 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate and 100 pounds of 50 percent muriate of potash: \$3.00.

3. TERRACING

Properly terracing land that needs terracing: *Forty cents per hundred feet* of completed terrace, not to exceed \$2.00 per acre, if constructed according to the methods recommended by the State Agricultural Conservation Committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for the area involved, between January 1, 1936, and October 31, 1936.

When said Southern Region Bulletin No. 2 is reproduced for distribution, item 3 of Part III thereof shall read as set forth above.

In testimony whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 2d day of May 1936.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 565—Filed, May 4, 1936; 12:24 p. m.]

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—SOUTHERN REGION

AMENDMENT TO SOUTHERN REGION BULLETIN NO. 2,
SUPPLEMENT (2)

The first paragraph of Southern Region Bulletin No. 2, Supplement (a), issued by the Secretary of Agriculture on April 23, 1936, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7 (a) of said Act for 1936, and in accordance with the provisions of Part II, section 1, and Part IV, section 2, of Southern Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised (which revises and supersedes Southern Region Bulletin No. 1), as supplemented herein, and such other provisions as may hereafter be made.

When said Southern Region Bulletin No. 2, Supplement (a), is reproduced for distribution the first paragraph thereof shall read as set forth above.

In testimony whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 2nd day of May 1936.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 564—Filed, May 4, 1936; 12:23 p. m.]

REGULATIONS TO GOVERN THE REDEMPTION OF TAX-PAYMENT
WARRANTS ISSUED UNDER THE KERR TOBACCO ACT, AS
AMENDED

Whereas, H. J. Res. 514, Public Res. No. 76, 74th Congress, approved March 14, 1936, provides as follows:

That not to exceed \$1,068,825 (to be available until September 1, 1936) of the appropriation of \$296,185,000 for 'Payments for Agricultural Adjustment' contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1936, approved February 11, 1936 (Public Act Numbered 440, Seventy-fourth Congress), may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture for the following purposes:

(1) So much as may be necessary, not to exceed the sum of \$1,026,000 (notwithstanding the repeal by Public Act Numbered 433, Seventy-fourth Congress, of Public Law Numbered 483, Seventy-third Congress, as amended, known as the Kerr Tobacco Act, and Public Law Numbered 169, Seventy-third Congress, as amended, known as the Bankhead Cotton Act of 1933, except section 24 thereof, and sections 201 to 233, both inclusive, of Public Law Numbered 320, Seventy-fourth Congress, known as the Potato Act of 1935), for the redemption of tax-payment warrants as provided in such Kerr Act,

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the foregoing provisions of H. J. Res. 514, Public Res. No. 76, 74th Congress, approved March 14, 1936, and in order to accomplish the purposes therein set forth by providing for the redemption of tax-payment warrants in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 10 (a) of the Kerr Tobacco Act (Pub. No. 483, Seventy-third Congress, as amended), I, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, do make, prescribe, publish, and give public notice of these regulations.

I. The following terms, as used in these regulations, shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them:

(a) "Contracting Producer" means any person who has (pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act) agreed in writing with the Secretary of Agriculture to plant not more than the number of acres of tobacco, and/or to market not more than the number of pounds of tobacco, permitted in such agreement.

(b) "Tax-Payment Warrant" means the tax-payment warrant provided for by Section 5 of the Kerr Tobacco Act, as amended by Public No. 320, 74th Congress, approved August 24, 1935.

(c) "Tax" means a tax imposed by the Kerr Tobacco Act, as amended by Public No. 320, 74th Congress, approved August 24, 1935.

(d) "Auction Warehouse" means the place where the first bona fide sale of the tobacco described in the tax-payment warrant was made.

(e) "Application" means a demand or request in writing and under oath on Form T-316 by the holder of a tax-payment warrant to the Secretary of Agriculture for the redemption of the tax-payment warrant attached thereto.

(f) "Redemption" means the payment by the Secretary of Agriculture to a contracting producer of an amount equal to the tax paid on the sale of the tobacco designated on the tax-payment warrant which said contracting producer has attached to his claim, duly filed and signed by him.

II. Application for the redemption of the tax-payment warrant to be filed by holder of tax-payment warrant for redemption thereof shall be filed under the following conditions:

(a) Every contracting producer, the holder of a tax-payment warrant issued to him pursuant to the Kerr Tobacco Act (Public, No. 483, 73d Congress, 48 Stat. 1275), as amended by Public, No. 320, 74th Congress, approved August 24, 1935, who received such tax-payment warrant subsequent to the sale of the tobacco covered by said warrant and subsequent to payment of the tax imposed upon such sale by section 3 of said act, is entitled to have said tax-payment warrant redeemed by the Secretary of Agriculture, provided said warrant has not been voided by the Secretary, and provided said contracting producer complies with the requirements contained in these regulations.

(b) The application for redemption shall be executed under oath on Form T-316, in accordance with these regulations and filed with the Secretary of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.

(c) The representations made in support of the application shall be completely set forth in detail and show (1) the state and county in which the production contract was signed; (2) the serial number of said contract; (3) the name and address of the auction warehouse on whose floor the sale of tobacco was made, or of the purchaser of the tobacco if the sale was made elsewhere; (4) the date of sale; (5) the amount of tax paid; and (6) the number of the tax-payment warrant.

III. The tax-payment warrant shall be attached to the application and mailed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

IV. No redemption of the tax-payment warrant shall be made until it shall have been ascertained by the Secretary of Agriculture, or his authorized agent, upon certificate of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that a refund of the tax paid with respect to such sale, or any part thereof, has not been made.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington this 2nd day of May, 1936.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 563—Filed, May 4, 1936; 12:23 p. m.]

[Docket No. A-24 O-24]

NOTICE OF HEARING WITH RESPECT TO A PROPOSAL TO AMEND ORDER NO. 4, REGULATING THE HANDLING OF MILK IN THE GREATER BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA, AND WITH RESPECT TO A PROPOSAL TO AMEND THE MARKETING AGREEMENT TENTATIVELY APPROVED JANUARY 18, 1936.

Whereas, under section 8e of Title I of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, hereinafter called the act, the Secretary of Agriculture, hereinafter called the Secretary, has issued an order regulating the handling of milk in the Greater Boston, Massachusetts, Marketing Area, effective 12:01 a. m., E. S. T., February 9, 1936; and

Whereas, the Secretary tentatively approved the marketing agreement regulating the handling of milk in the said marketing area on January 18, 1936; and

Whereas, the Secretary has reason to believe that an amendment should be made to said order and said marketing agreement; and

Whereas, under the act, notice of hearing is required in connection with a proposal to amend an order, and the General Regulations, Series A, No. 1, as amended, of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, provide for notice and opportunity for hearing upon marketing agreements and orders;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the act and the General Regulations, notice is hereby given of a hearing to be held on a proposal to amend the order regulating the handling of milk in the Greater Boston, Massachusetts, Marketing Area and the tentatively approved marketing agreement regulating the handling of milk in the Greater Boston, Massachusetts, Marketing Area, in the Chamber of the House of Representatives, State House, Concord, New Hampshire, on May 8, 1936, at 9:30 a. m., eastern standard time.

This public hearing is for the purpose of receiving evidence as to the necessity for (1) revising the minimum prices set forth in Article IV in said order and said marketing agreement, (2) deleting Article XI in said order and said marketing agreement, (3) modifying the base rating provisions, and (4) changing any other provisions in said order and said marketing agreement.

Copies of the proposal to amend the order and the marketing agreement may be inspected or procured from the office of the Hearing Clerk, Room 4725, South Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

[SEAL]

W. R. GREGG,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Dated: MAY 4, 1936,

Washington, D. C.

[F. R. Doc. 566—Filed, May 4, 1936; 1:55 p. m.]

RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION.

[Administration Order 166]

LOANS TO INDIVIDUALS FOR EMERGENCY REHABILITATION NEEDS

APRIL 29, 1936.

1. Purpose

(a) This Order prescribes the terms and conditions of emergency rehabilitation loans to persons who are described as eligible for loans under this Order, as authorized by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, Executive Orders No. 7027 of April 30, 1935; No. 7143 of August 19, 1935; No. 7200 of September 26, 1935, and otherwise.

2. General Policies

(a) It is the policy of the Resettlement Administration:

I. To make eligible destitute and low-income farm families self-supporting on a basis consistent with acceptable standards and local conditions by means of loans based upon farm and home management plans as outlined in Administration Order 41 (Revision 1).

II. To care for the emergency rehabilitation needs of clients now on the rolls of the Resettlement Administra-

tion within the limits of available funds, specifically allocated for this purpose, by means of emergency rehabilitation loans. The limits in purposes and in amount of this type of loan are such that it in no way replaces the standard rural rehabilitation loan to be made upon the basis of farm and home management plans.

III. To make standard rural rehabilitation loans, as soon as practicable, pursuant to Administration Order 41 (Revision 1), to emergency rural rehabilitation clients who receive emergency loans pursuant to this Order, provided such clients are in need of, and are eligible for, standard rural rehabilitation loans.

(b) It is not the policy of the Resettlement Administration:

I. To make an emergency rehabilitation loan to any client to whom a standard rural rehabilitation loan can be made in time to take care of his 1936 crop needs.

II. To make an emergency rehabilitation loan to any person who can secure an emergency crop and feed loan from the Farm Credit Administration.

3. Terms and Conditions of Emergency Rehabilitation Loans

(a) *Persons eligible.*—Farm owners, farm tenants, sharecroppers, farm laborers, or persons, who, when last employed, obtained the major portion of their livelihood from farming operations, and provided such persons have received a grant since December 31, 1935, or are now receiving a grant from the Resettlement Administration, or have an application pending with the Resettlement Administration for a standard rural rehabilitation loan which cannot be completed in advance of the 1936 cropping season.

I. Loans may be made to such persons, as far as specifically allotted funds permit, if they evidence an acceptable initiative and resourcefulness, managerial capacity, and promise of ability to repay loans made to them.

II. If the acreage available to them is fit for cultivation,

III. If the necessary live stock and equipment for farming operations is available to them, and

IV. If the applicant agrees:

A. To use seed and method approved by the Department of Agriculture.

B. To plant a garden for home use.

C. To plant sufficient acreage of feed crops to supply feed for all their work stock and subsistence live stock.

V. No such loans will be made:

A. To any applicant who has an application for loan pending with The Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Section of the Farm Credit Administration, or who has received a 1936 loan from the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Section of the Farm Credit Administration.

B. To any applicant who can obtain credit from other sources, including Production Credit Associations, in an amount reasonably adequate to meet his needs for the purpose for which such loans are made.

C. To any member of the immediate family of a farmer who has obtained a loan hereunder, or to any other person living and/or farming with an applicant whose application for a loan hereunder has been disapproved.

D. To partnerships, corporations, minors, agents, executors or administrators, or to receivers or trustees.

E. To a wife living with her husband, unless the husband joins in the application, note, and mortgage or lien.

F. To any applicant in an amount greater than his immediate cash needs for seed, feed, fertilizer, or minor repairs on equipment, or in an amount in excess of two hundred dollars (\$200). All loans will be made in multiples of five dollars (\$5).

G. To any applicant who has a means of livelihood other than farming.

H. For the purchase of farm machinery and equipment or live stock; for the payment of taxes, land debts, or interest; or for any purpose other than specified in paragraph 3b I hereof. Loans for any purpose other

than those specified in this Order will be made under the provisions of Administration Order 41 (Revision 1) which include the preparation of acceptable farm and home management plans.

(b) *Purposes For Which Loans May Be Made:*

I. Loans may be made for following; for the production of crops; for planting, cultivating, and harvesting of crops; for supplies incident to, and necessary for, such production, planting, cultivating, and harvesting; for feed for live stock; and for the production of feed for live stock. Loans will be limited to the amount necessary to meet the immediate and actual cash needs.

(c) *Rate of Interest:*

I. Interest will be charged at the rate of five per cent per annum on all emergency rehabilitation loans made under the provisions of this Order.

(d) *Amortization:*

I. Loans will be made for the shortest period consistent with the purpose of this Order, considering the crop or crops to be produced with the proceeds of the loan. No loan may be made under this Order for a period longer than 12 months.

(e) *Notes and Security:*

I. All loans made under the provisions of this Order will be evidenced by a promissory note payable to the Resettlement Administration in the full amount of the approved loan agreement. The full amount of the loan agreement will be entered upon a single voucher which will be certified for payment to the client in one check.

II. Loans to finance the production, planting, cultivation, or harvesting of a crop or part thereof will be secured in the full amount of the loan by a first lien or an agreement to give a first lien upon such crop or such part thereof, provided however, that if the landlord of the applicant for such a loan has by local law or by the terms of his lease a first lien on such crop, and if a waiver and subordination of such lien is not obtainable, a lien subordinate to that of the landlord may be taken. (Note: In order to preserve the statutory priority of liens for seed loans made in South Dakota, Minnesota, and Montana, each applicant in these states who applies for a loan for the purchase of seed only will execute a note for the amount of such loan and secure the repayment of such loan by a seed lien. Each applicant in the above states who applies for a loan to be used in part for seed and in part for other purposes will execute a note for the total amount of such loan and secure the repayment of such loan by a crop mortgage, and in addition thereto will execute a seed lien to secure the repayment of that part of such loan which is proposed to be used for the purchase of seed.)

III. Loans to finance in whole or in part the purchase of feed for live stock or to finance in whole or in part the production of feed for live stock will be secured in the full amount of the loan by a first lien on the livestock to be fed, provided however, that when such live stock is already subject to a first lien and a waiver and subordination agreement is not obtainable, a second lien may be taken upon such livestock.

IV. No loans of the types referred to herein will be made however if the security to be taken in connection therewith is not sufficient to secure adequately the repayment to the Resettlement Administration of such loans.

V. Lien instruments, including waivers in the form prescribed, are to be properly executed and filed, registered or recorded in the proper office as required by local state law.

4. *Recording and Filing of Securing Documents*

(a) Borrowers from the Resettlement Administration are required to pay costs incident to the recording or filing of mortgages, liens, or other legal instruments given by them to secure loans made to them under the provisions of this Order.

(b) Rural Rehabilitation supervisors, at the time of delivery of checks covering advances made on loans to borrowers of the Resettlement Administration, will collect from such borrowers the cost of recording or filing mortgages, liens, or other legal instruments given by the borrowers to secure loans made to them.

(c) Rural Rehabilitation supervisors will be responsible for recording and filing legal documents within the time limitations set forth under prevailing local statutes.

5. *Limitations Upon Emergency Rehabilitation Loans*

(a) No loan will be made for more than two hundred dollars (\$200).

(b) No loan will be made for more than the immediate and actual cash needs of the client, which in the particular case, must not exceed actual costs per acre as determined by individual consideration of the various factors involved, for example, whether it is necessary to purchase seed, feed, fertilizer, spraying material, and/or fuel for tractors; the cost thereof; any other incidental expenses currently incurred in that community in connection with the particular crop to be produced.

(c) No loan made for crop production purposes may exceed the following maximum allowances per acre:

Maximum Allowances per Acre

	(1) Without commercial fertilizer	(2) Where commercial fertilizer is used	(3) Where com- mercial fer- tilizer & spray ma- terial, in- cluding dust are used ¹
Grain crops.....	\$2.50	\$4.00	
Cotton.....	4.00	6.00	
Tobacco.....	4.00	12.00	\$13.00
Peanuts.....	3.00	4.50	
Irish potatoes (commercial).....	10.00	25.00	27.00
Trucks (commercial).....	10.00	22.00	25.00
Miscellaneous crops.....	2.50	4.00	
Sugar cane.....	12.00	12.00	
Sugar beets.....	8.00	12.00	
Rice—When landlord furnishes water.....	8.00	8.00	
If landlord does not furnish water.....	13.00	13.00	
Fertilizer, spraying, and dusting bearing citrus fruit trees.....	20.00	20.00	20.00
Fertilizer, spraying, and dusting other fruit trees of bearing age.....	10.00	14.00	20.00
Water charges (including maintenance, electric power, and fuel) for crops other than rice grown on irrigated land.....	3.00	3.00	3.00

¹ Where spray material, including dust is used without commercial fertilizer, the allowance for such spray material and dust will be the difference, if any, between the allowances in column (2) and column (3).

² Of the grain allowances shown in the table not more than one dollar (\$1.00) will be used for summer fallowing.

I. These figures include allowances for fuel, oil, and feed for workstock for crop production purposes and incidental expenses, for which no additional allowances will be made.

II. Where spray material, including dust is used without commercial fertilizer, the allowance for such spray material and dust will be the difference, if any, between the allowances in column (2) and column (3).

III. Of the grain allowances shown in the table not more than one dollar (\$1.00) will be used for summer fallowing.

IV. Allowances for commercial fertilizer will be allowed only in areas where commercial fertilizer is customarily used.

6. *Procedure for Investigating and Making Emergency Rehabilitation Loans*

(a) The procedure in investigating and making emergency rehabilitation loans, pursuant to this Order, will conform to the requirements of Administration Instruction 35 (Revision 1), except that:

I. Form RA-RR 12, "Referral of Case"; Form RA-RR 13, "Confidential Report"; Form RA-RR 14, "Annual Farm Business Statement and Farm Plan"; and Form RA-RR 36, "Annual Home Business Statement and Home Management Plan", will be omitted, but in substitution therefor there

will be prepared Form RA-RR-122, "Application for an Emergency Rehabilitation Loan", in triplicate, a copy of which is attached,¹ which will be distributed as follows: Original to state Rural Rehabilitation director; duplicate retained by county Rural Rehabilitation supervisor; triplicate to client. Immediate supplies of this Form will be mimeographed in the state offices and distributed to supervisors as needed. Multilithed supplies of this Form will be shipped from the Washington warehouse, to reach state Rural Rehabilitation directors, authorized to make loans immediately under this Order, within a week hereof.

II. In the space provided in the third paragraph of "Loan Agreement and Request for Funds", Form RA-RR-15, following the dollar sign, there will be entered the amount of the loan requested and in the blank space directly thereunder, following the words "To be made available as follows:", there will be entered the following language:

"In one payment for emergency crop and feed needs. Inasmuch as no Farm Plan has been prepared for me, I agree to use the funds advanced pursuant to this agreement for the purchase of the 'nonrecoverable goods and services' listed on the reverse side hereof."

In the box captioned "Type of Case" in the lower left-hand corner, enter "ERC" indicating that the applicant will be, if accepted, an emergency Rural Rehabilitation loan case.

III. In the preparation of the "Loan Voucher", Form RA-FI 5, the appropriation symbol and title (line 2 of the voucher) will be that referred to in the allotment for the appropriate state specifically making funds available for expenditure by the Resettlement Administration in making emergency rehabilitation loans.

7. Administrative Authorization.

(a) Regional directors are authorized to make loans (up to two hundred dollars (\$200)) as provided in this Order, and to execute legal instruments and perform functions listed below in connection with making and discharging such loans on behalf of the Resettlement Administration. A regional director in executing such legal instruments will sign the name of the Administrator of the Resettlement Administration and directly thereunder his own name preceded by the word "By", and followed by his title as "Regional Director."

I. Sign affidavits and acknowledgments relating to chattel mortgages, crop mortgages, and similar instruments.

II. Sign cancellations of notes and receipts for full payment thereof, and issue satisfactions and cancellations of chattel mortgages, crop mortgages, and similar instruments.

III. Give and sign such written permissions and notices as may be required by the terms of given instruments or by local law.

IV. Act as attorney-in-fact to execute, acknowledge, deliver, and record chattel mortgages, crop mortgages, and similar instruments, and to record satisfactions and cancellations of such instruments.

V. Renew or extend the time of payment of notes, subject to the terms and conditions of new loans, when such instruments were originally delivered to the Resettlement Administration by the makers thereof, or when the instruments have been assigned to the Resettlement Administration by the holders thereof.

(b) Delegation of Authority:

I. Regional directors are authorized to delegate to assistant regional directors in charge of Rural Rehabilitation and to state Rural Rehabilitation directors the authority granted to them in paragraph 7a hereof.

II. State Rural Rehabilitation directors, in turn, may delegate to assistant state Rural Rehabilitation directors, Rural Rehabilitation loan officers, and state farm man-

agement supervisors all authority which may be delegated to them under this Order. State Rural Rehabilitation directors may also redelegate to district and county Rural Rehabilitation supervisors the authority specified in paragraph 7a I, III, and IV hereof.

III. All such delegation and redelegation of authority MUST be made in writing, designating by name, title, and address the delegatee, and specifying the authority granted, and the same will be made a matter of record.

A. When authority is delegated under this Order to an assistant regional director in charge of Rural Rehabilitation, a signed copy of the same will be made available to the regional Finance and Control manager.

B. When authority granted under this Order is delegated to a state Rural Rehabilitation director, a signed copy of the same will be made available to the state Finance manager.

C. When a state Rural Rehabilitation director redelegates the authority delegated to him under this Order, a signed copy of the same will be made available to the state Finance manager.

D. When delegations of authority provided in this Order have already been executed in carrying out the provisions of Administration Order 41 (Revision 1), it will not be necessary to repeat these delegations of authority.

(c) Rural Rehabilitation supervisors are authorized to act as collection agents for the Resettlement Administration for the collection of loans made under the provisions of this Order.

(d) All authority hereafter delegated, under the provisions of this Order, by regional directors to state Rural Rehabilitation directors, and as may hereafter be redelegated by them to Rural Rehabilitation loan officers, state farm management supervisors, district and county Rural Rehabilitation supervisors, will be exercised by such delegates, subject to the limitations and conditions contained in this Order and in other applicable orders and instructions.

8. Reports

(a) Regional directors will submit such periodic and special reports covering all loans pursuant to this Order, as may be required by the Administrator.

R. G. TUGWELL, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 540—Filed, May 1, 1936; 2:33 p. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of April A. D. 1936.

Commissioners: James M. Landis, Chairman; George C. Mathews, Robert E. Healy, J. D. Ross, William O. Douglas.

[File No. 31-27]

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF WILLIAM R. STAATS COMPANY SAN GORGONIO ELECTRIC CORPORATION¹

ORDER AUTHORIZING HEARING AND DESIGNATING OFFICER TO CONDUCT PROCEEDINGS

An application having been filed with this Commission by William R. Staats Company and San Gorgonio Electric Corporation pursuant to Section 3 (a) (1) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

It is ordered, that the matter be set down for hearing on the 20th day of May 1936 at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at Room 1101, Securities and Exchange Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; and

It is further ordered, that Robert P. Reeder, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to preside at

¹The original form has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register; copies are available upon application to the Resettlement Administration.

such hearing, and authorized to adjourn said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law; and

It is further ordered, that any interested state, state commission, state securities commission, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state, or any representative of interested consumers or security holders, or any other person desiring to be admitted as a party in this proceeding or to offer evidence in this matter, shall give notice of such intention to the Commission, such notice to be received by the Commission not later than April 15, 1936.

Upon the completion of the taking of testimony in this matter, the officer conducting said hearing is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 541—Filed, May 1, 1936; 2:42 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 2nd day of May A. D. 1936.

Commissioners: James M. Landis, Chairman; George C. Mathews, Robert E. Healy, J. D. Ross, William O. Douglas.

[File No. 31-281]

In the MATTER of the APPLICATION of OHIO RIVER POWER COMPANY

ORDER AUTHORIZING HEARING AND DESIGNATING OFFICER TO CONDUCT PROCEEDINGS

An application having been duly filed with this Commission by Ohio River Power Company pursuant to Section 3 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935,

It is ordered, that the matter be set down for hearing on the 25th day of May 1936, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at Room 1102, Securities and Exchange Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; and

It is further ordered, that Charles S. Moore, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to preside at such hearing, and authorized to adjourn said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law; and

It is further ordered, that any interested state, state commission, state securities commission, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state, or any representative of interested consumers or security holders, or any other person desiring to be admitted as a party in this proceeding or to offer evidence in this matter, shall give notice of such intention to the Commission, such notice to be received by the Commission not later than the 20th day of May 1936.

Upon the completion of the taking of testimony in this matter, the officer conducting said hearing is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 551—Filed, May 4, 1936; 12:16 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 2nd day of May A. D. 1936.

Commissioners: James M. Landis, Chairman; George C. Mathews, Robert E. Healy, J. D. Ross, William O. Douglas.

[File No. 31-221]

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF EASTERN SHORE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY (DELAWARE)

ORDER AUTHORIZING HEARING AND DESIGNATING OFFICER TO CONDUCT PROCEEDINGS

An application having been duly filed with this Commission by Eastern Shore Public Service Company (Delaware) pursuant to Section 3 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935,

It is ordered, that the matter be set down for hearing on the 27th day of May 1936, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at Room 1102, Securities and Exchange Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; and

It is further ordered that Charles S. Moore, an officer of the Commission, be, and he hereby is, designated to preside at such hearing, and authorized to adjourn said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law; and

It is further ordered, that any interested state, state commission, state securities commission, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state, or any representative of interested consumers or security holders, or any other person desiring to be admitted as a party in this proceeding or to offer evidence in this matter, shall give notice of such intention to the Commission, such notice to be received by the Commission not later than the 22nd day of May 1936.

Upon the completion of the taking of testimony in this matter, the officer conducting said hearing is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 557—Filed, May 4, 1936; 12:18 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 2nd day of May A. D. 1936.

Commissioners: James M. Landis, Chairman; George C. Mathews, Robert E. Healy, J. D. Ross, William O. Douglas.

[File No. 31-253]

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF ESCUDERO ELECTRIC SERVICE COMPANY

ORDER AUTHORIZING HEARING AND DESIGNATING OFFICER TO CONDUCT PROCEEDINGS

An application having been duly filed with this Commission by the Escudero Electric Service Company pursuant to Section 3 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935,

It is ordered, that the matter be set down for hearing on the 20th day of May 1936 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at Room 1101, Securities and Exchange Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; and

It is further ordered, that Robert P. Reeder, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to preside at such hearing, and authorized to adjourn said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law; and

It is further ordered, that any interested state, state commission, state securities commission, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state, or any representative of interested consumers or security holders, or any other person

desiring to be admitted as a party in this proceeding, or to offer evidence in this matter, shall give notice of such intention to the Commission, such notice to be received by the Commission not later than the 15th day of May, 1936.

Upon the completion of the taking of testimony in this matter, the officer conducting said hearing is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.
By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 558—Filed, May 4, 1936; 12:18 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 2nd day of May A. D. 1936.

Commissioners: James M. Landis, Chairman; George C. Mathews, Robert E. Healy, J. D. Ross, William O. Douglas.

[File No. 31-269]

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF MANILA ELECTRIC COMPANY

ORDER AUTHORIZING HEARING AND DESIGNATING OFFICER TO CONDUCT PROCEEDINGS

An application having been duly filed with this Commission by the Manila Electric Company pursuant to Section 3 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935,

It is ordered, that the matter be set down for hearing on the 20th day of May 1936, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at Room 1101, Securities and Exchange Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; and

It is further ordered, that Robert P. Reeder, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to preside at such hearing, and authorized to adjourn said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law; and

It is further ordered, that any interested state, state commission, state securities commission, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state, or any representative of interested consumers or security holders, or any other person desiring to be admitted as a party in this proceeding or to offer evidence in this matter, shall give notice of such intention to the Commission, such notice to be received by the Commission not later than the 15th day of May 1936.

Upon the completion of the taking of testimony in this matter, the officer conducting said hearing is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 559—Filed, May 4, 1936; 12:19 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 2nd day of May A. D. 1936:

Commissioners: James M. Landis, Chairman; George C. Mathews, Robert E. Healy, J. D. Ross, William O. Douglas.

[File No. 31-279]

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA POWER COMPANY AND WAVERLY ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

ORDER AUTHORIZING HEARING AND DESIGNATING OFFICER TO CONDUCT PROCEEDINGS

An application having been duly filed with this Commission by Northern Pennsylvania Power Company and Waverly

Electric Light and Power Company pursuant to Section 3 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

It is ordered, that the matter be set down for hearing on the 26th day of May 1936, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at Room 1102, Securities and Exchange Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; and

It is further ordered, that Charles S. Moore, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to preside at such hearing, and authorized to adjourn said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law; and

It is further ordered, that any interested state, state commission, state securities commission, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state, or any representative of interested consumers or security holders, or any other person desiring to be admitted as a party in this proceeding or to offer evidence in this matter, shall give notice of such intention to the Commission, such notice to be received by the Commission not later than the 21st day of May, 1936.

Upon the completion of the taking of testimony in this matter, the officer conducting said hearing is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 560—Filed, May 4, 1936; 12:19 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 2nd day of May A. D. 1936.

Commissioners: James M. Landis, Chairman; George C. Mathews, Robert E. Healy, J. D. Ross, William O. Douglas.

[File No. 31-229]

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, A KENTUCKY CORPORATION

ORDER AUTHORIZING HEARING AND DESIGNATING OFFICER TO CONDUCT PROCEEDINGS

An application having been duly filed with this Commission, by Louisville Gas and Electric Company, pursuant to Section 3 (a) (2) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935,

It is ordered, that the matter be set down for hearing on the 20th day of May 1936, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at Room 1101, Securities and Exchange Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, D. C.; and

It is further ordered, that Robert P. Reeder, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to preside at such hearing, and authorized to adjourn said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law; and

It is further ordered, that any interested state, state commission, state securities commission, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state, or any representative of interested consumers or security holders, or any other person, desiring to be admitted as a party in this proceeding or to offer evidence in this matter, shall give notice of such intention to the Commission, such notice to be received by the Commission not later than May 15th, 1936.

Upon the completion of the taking of testimony in this matter, the officer conducting said hearing is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 561—Filed, May 4, 1936; 12:19 p. m.]

